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1920

ESTABLISHED 1866

54TH
YEAR

62-84
SLATE'S

Guide to Gardening

AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

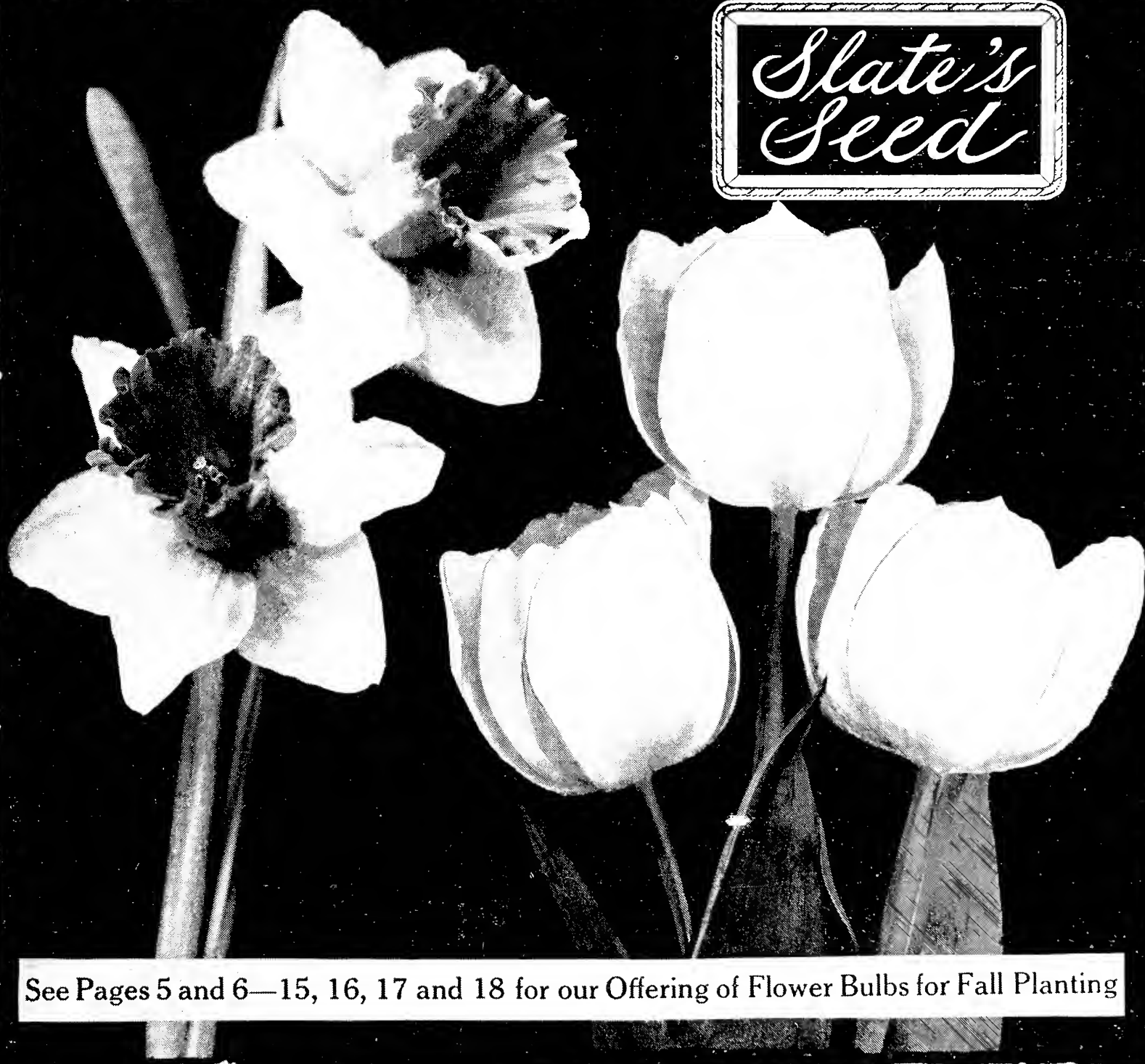
or

GARDEN AND FIELD

SEEDS

FALL EDITION

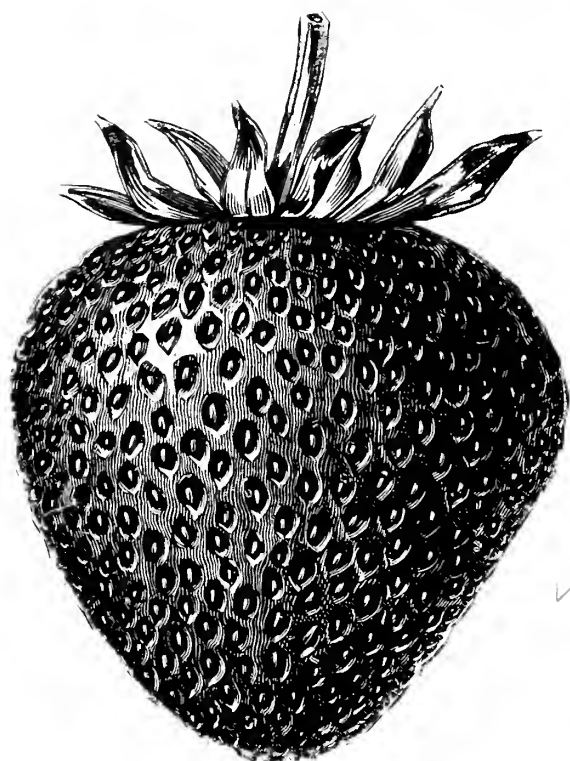
*Slate's
Seed*



See Pages 5 and 6—15, 16, 17 and 18 for our Offering of Flower Bulbs for Fall Planting

W.C. SLATE, THE FARMER SEEDSMAN
SOUTH BOSTON, VA.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS



Excelsior.

Set during the month of September.

588K—**Excelsior**—The earliest of all and a sure and heavy bearer. Well shaped, brilliantly colored, firm, good for either local market or shipping. Blossoms perfect, pollenizing itself and any imperfect kind that it is near. Price, \$1.25 per 100; \$4.50 per 500; \$8.00 per 1,000 by express.

589K—**Missionary**—Another splendid extra early variety. Self pollenizing. This berry is fast becoming the chief market variety of the country. Price, \$1.25 per 100; \$4.50 per 500; \$8.00 per 1,000 by express.

590K—**Klondike**—Medium early and the king of market berries. Very productive, firm and brilliantly colored. Classes as a re-shipper and takes the top market prices everywhere, because it carries the best, keeps the best, and sells the best. Price, \$1.25 per 100; \$4.50 per 500; \$8.00 per 1,000 by express.

591K—**Improved Lady Thompson**—We offer only the best stock of the famous Lady Thompson strain. This variety is noted for its vigorous growth and hardy nature. It withstands dry and cold weather better than any other sort. Medium early. Price, \$1.25 per 100; \$4.50 per 500; \$8.00 per 1,000 by express.

592K—**Aroma**—This is an unusually good late variety. It is very productive and a good shipper. Very hardy and vigorous. Price, \$1.25 per 100; \$4.50 per 500; \$8.00 per 1,000 by express.

593K—**Collection AA**—500 plants—200 Excelsior, Early; 200 Klondike, Medium Early; 100 Aroma, Late. Price, \$6.00 delivered.

594K—**Collection BB**—300 plants. 100 Excelsior, Early; 100 Klondike, Medium; 100 Aroma, Late. Price, \$4.50 delivered.

595K—**Collection CC**—150 plants. 50 Excelsior, Early; 50 Klondike, Medium; 50 Aroma, Late. Price, \$2.25 delivered.

585K—**Asparagus Roots**—\$1.00 per doz. postpaid or \$3.00 per 100 by express.

586K—**Rhubarb Roots**—\$1.00 per doz. postpaid or \$3.00 per 100 by express.

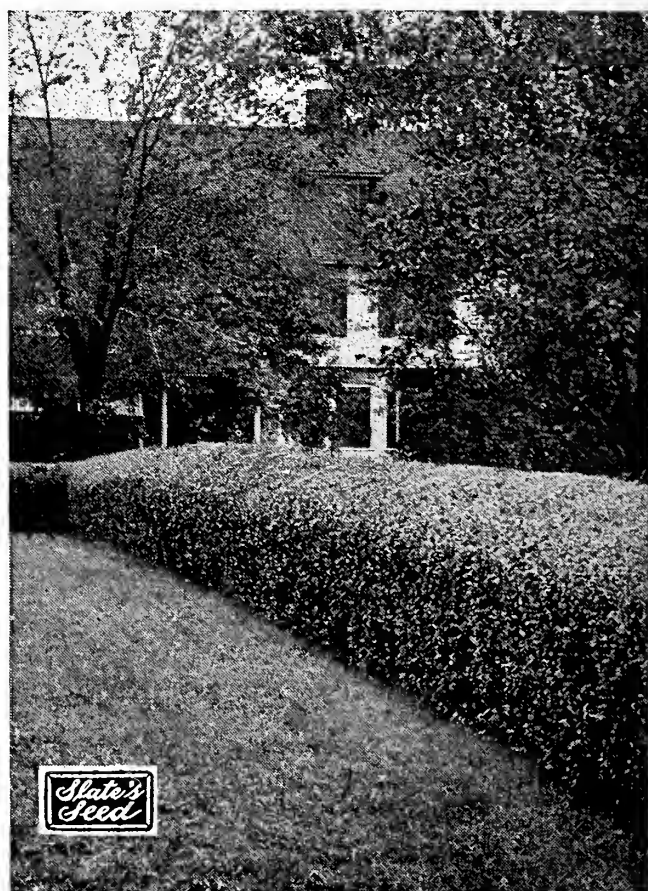
587K—**Amoor River Privet Hedge**—In most points in Virginia and all places south of Virginia this hedge will remain green throughout the year. It is by far the most desirable hedge to plant. Set out plants in September or March and April. For full directions about how to set the plants, see our Spring Catalog. Price, \$6.00 per 100 by express.

Lawn Grass

Sow during August or September at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre or one pound to every 250 square feet. For full directions about preparing the soil and sowing see our spring catalog or the carton in which we ship lawn grass.

450—**Perfection Lawn Mixture**—A mixture composed of the most select high quality seeds. Nothing goes into this mixture but the very purest and best seeds that I can obtain. Great care is taken to have it free from weed seeds of every kind. If sowed according to directions this mixture will give a thick carpet-like lawn of velvet green. No rough coarse grasses are used in it. It is designed for the very highest class of ornamental lawns. Price, lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$3.50 postpaid or \$30.00 per 100 lbs. by express.

451—**Utility Lawn Mixture**—For golf, baseball, tennis grounds, etc., and very large country lawns this is a good mixture. I am just as careful about the purity of this grass as I am about my Perfection, but in this mixture I use less of the high-price seed and more of the coarser grasses. I designed this mixture for general purpose lawns where absolute perfection is not essential. Price, lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.65 delivered or \$25.00 per 100 lbs. by express.



Lawn and Hedge.

Please give catalog numbers when ordering. No need to give the name unless you wish.

CAN WE AFFORD IT?

*Some Things We Can Better Afford to Do
Than Not to Do*



W. C. SLATE, President
The Slate Seed Company

During my experience as a seedsman, I have often noticed that the man who has the best garden in the spring is the one who pays no attention at all to his garden in the fall. The garden is the most valuable piece of land any man owns and its value is increasing every year in the same proportion that the cost of food increases. Several years ago the garden was worth only about one-third of what it is worth today. This spot now has grown to be of enormous value to us. Can we afford to let it lie idle one-half of every year?

Fall presents the gardener with opportunities fully as great as spring. What he can plant may be slightly more limited as to variety, but the value of what he does plant more than repays for the loss in variety. The man who works his garden one-half of the year only eats out of it one-half of the year. It is true that half is better than none, but when we can eat out of our gardens the whole year, why waste half of our yearly supply of food?

In years past the fall garden consisted of a turnip patch. Now we are faced by soaring prices of food, and there is always a scarcity of vegetables in the fall. There is only one reasonable manner in which to handle our present food problems. Make the fall garden produce its utmost. Start in time. Plant every vegetable suitable

for fall planting. And make your fall garden produce all you can eat before frost with a good supply to can for winter use.

And would it not be well to remember that in the course of a few months we shall see another spring. It is going to be a real spring with beautiful flowers, green grass, and the real joys of springtime. Next in importance to the food that goes on your table stands the home surroundings. If you have children, you owe it to them to make the home attractive, and if you do not have any children, you owe it to yourself. Flower bulbs are not expensive, and if you start now, next spring will see the "old home place" blossoming with new life and color.

Some farm seeds are high, while others are almost the same price they were several years ago. Red Clover reached a price last spring of \$36.00 per bushel. One of our local farmers came in to see me one day and asked me if he could afford to sow Red Clover seed at that price. I said to him, "Some years ago you sowed a bushel of red clover on six acres of land. It cost you \$12.00 per bushel or \$2.00 per acre for seed. You cut from that land one ton per acre of hay and the hay would have sold for \$20.00 per ton. The difference between the cost of the seed and the value of the produce was \$18.00 per acre. Today you pay \$36.00 per bushel or \$6.00 per acre for seed. Based on the same yield of one ton per acre, you find that hay is worth \$50.00 per ton and that you have a difference between the cost of the seed and the value of the produce of \$44.00. If you do the work yourself, you are making more money sowing \$36.00 seed than you made when you sowed \$12.00 seed and even if you have to hire the labor, your profit is as much per acre as it was when seed were cheap."

Every farmer should make an effort to grow all of the Wheat, Corn, Hay, etc., that he is going to need for next year. Seed, Fertilizer and Labor may seem high, but when you stop to figure things out, you will find that you can better afford to grow these things than to buy them.

We never know whether we can afford it or not until we have compared the costs of **doing** and **doing without**.

Yours for a wise decision,

W. C. SLATE,
The Farmer Seedsman.

South Boston, Virginia, July 15, 1920.

How Slate's Seeds

Have Grown During the Past Nine Years and Why

The chart shown below represents our sales for the past nine years. If you will note it closely you will find a remarkable record of the results obtained from a quality product. Nothing that could be said or done would more clearly display the quality of Slate's Seeds. No better proof of **"Slate's Seeds Produce Better Crops"** can ever be presented to you. The growth of any business is governed by the quality of the product it puts out and the value of the service it renders. Growth comes only from satisfied customers. Satisfied customers come only from **"Seeds that Produce Better Crops."** More than half a century ago Major R. L. Ragland set the cornerstone for the present Slate Seed business. He used as his foundation an old Southern idea, "Give as much or more than you receive." This sentiment has been handed down from generation to generation. Our cornerstone remains, and today you will find in Slate's Seeds the biggest bunch for your dollar—not in pounds of seed perhaps, but always in pounds of satisfaction.

HERE IS THE PROOF

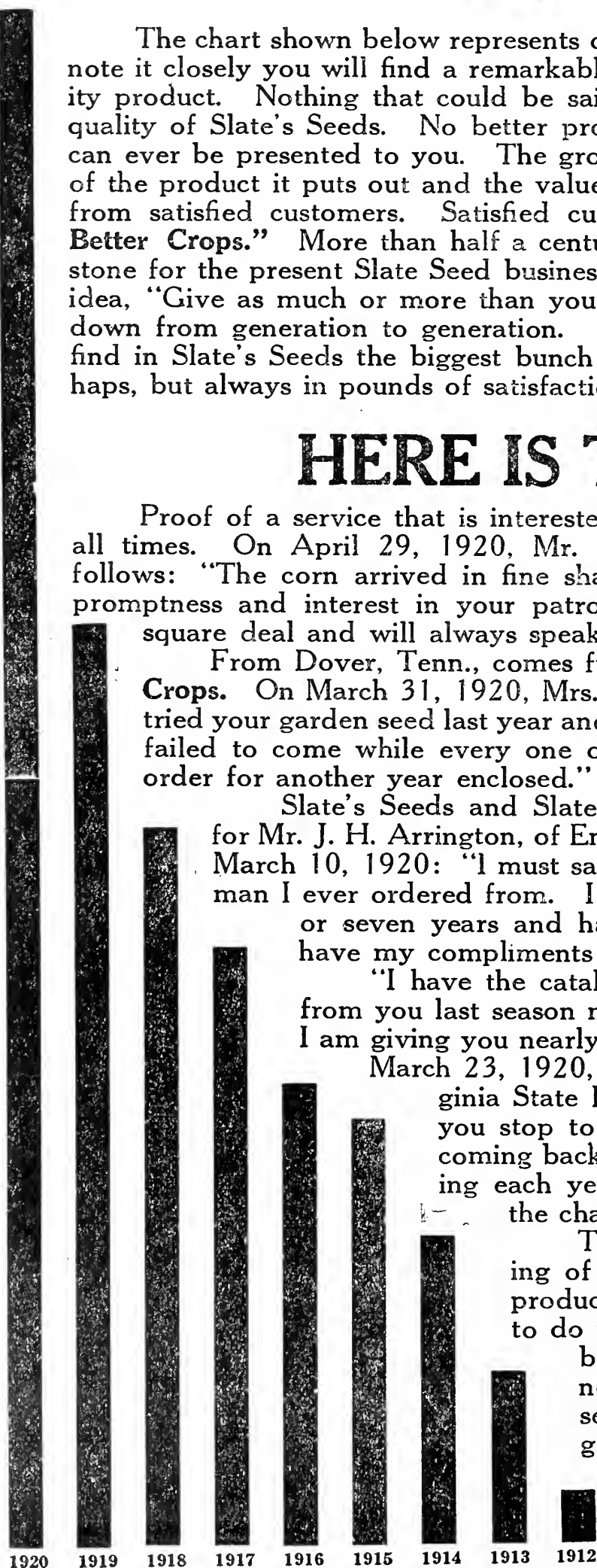
Proof of a service that is interested in our customers and guards their welfare at all times. On April 29, 1920, Mr. J. W. Deringer, of Media, Pa., wrote us as follows: "The corn arrived in fine shape yesterday. Thank you so much for your promptness and interest in your patrons. We are very loyal to all who give us a square deal and will always speak a good word for them wherever we can."

From Dover, Tenn., comes further proof that **Slate's Seeds Produce Better Crops.** On March 31, 1920, Mrs. Charley Shemwell wrote us as follows: "I tried your garden seed last year and planted them beside other seeds. The others failed to come while every one of yours came, it seems. You will find my order for another year enclosed."

Slate's Seeds and Slate's Service have both stood the tests of time for Mr. J. H. Arrington, of Enfield, N. C. He wrote us the following on March 10, 1920: "I must say that you send seeds quicker than any seedsman I ever ordered from. I have been getting my seeds from you for six or seven years and have never failed to get a good stand. You have my compliments for quick shipments."

"I have the catalog for 1919 with the seeds which I ordered from you last season marked. They were so fine in every way that I am giving you nearly the same order again." This was written on March 23, 1920, by Mr. H. C. Williams, President of the Virginia State Principals' Conference, Wise, Va. And when you stop to think about thousands of satisfied customers coming back each year for their supply of seeds and bringing each year a few new customers, you say no wonder the chart shows such a growth."

The germination of the seed is only the beginning of the crop. After they germinate, seeds must produce and in producing their breeding has much to do with the harvest. **Slate's Seeds** are tested for both purity and germination, but our efforts do not end here. **Slate's Seeds** have been bred and selected for the past fifty-five years—bred to germinate, to grow, and most of all to produce better crops.



SLATE'S FALL GARDEN BOXES

They save time and trouble in making out your order, insure you of practically every vegetable that can be planted in the fall, and are put up in two sizes—one for the large family and one for the family of three or four. By putting these boxes up in advance of the rush, I can save a great part of the cost of handling your order, and this I give to you in the reduced price at which I sell. No substitutions can be made owing to the fact that these boxes are all packed and ready to go out.



686—Slate's \$2.50 Fall Garden Box

Will fill every need of a family of six or eight. Contains liberal quantities of each item and an assortment that will supply a variety for the table throughout the fall and winter. There is nothing in it except what should be in every man's fall garden. If you want a complete fall garden with an abundance of salad and root crops for winter, you can save money by ordering one of these boxes. Each box contains the following:

1 lb. Hopkins Improved Valentine Beans.....	.35
1 oz. Crosby's Egyptian Beets.....	.10
1 oz. Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.....	.30
1 oz. True Georgia Collards.....	.10
1 oz. Dwarf Curled Kale.....	.15
1 oz. Early Curled Simpson Lettuce.....	.15
4 oz. Southern Giant Curled Mustard.....	.25
1 oz. Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.....	.25
1 pkt. American Flag Leek.....	.05
1 lb. Alaska or Earliest of All Peas.....	.40
1 oz. Scarlet Turnip Radish.....	.15
1 oz. Bloomsdale Spinach.....	.10
4 oz. Mammoth Red Top Globe Turnip.....	.30
4 oz. Large White Norfolk Globe Turnip.....	.30
4 oz. Seven Top Turnip.....	.25
1 oz. Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.....	.10

Giving a total value of.....\$3.30
This box will be delivered to you by parcel post for \$2.50.

685—Slate's \$1.00 Fall Garden Box

This box is designed to fill the needs of a small family of from two to four. Or it may be used for larger families where the garden space is limited. It contains the same assortment as the larger box, but the quantity of seed in each item is smaller. It is a big value for your dollar. Made up in advance of the season and no substitutions can be made. Each \$1.00 Fall Garden Box contains the following:

1 pkt. Hopkins Improved Valentine Beans.....	.10
1 pkt. Crosbys Egyptian Beet.....	.05
2 pkt. Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.....	.10
2 pkt. True Georgia Collards.....	.10
1 pkt. Dwarf Curled Kale.....	.05
1 pkt. Early Curled Simpson Lettuce.....	.05
1 oz. Southern Giant Curled Mustard.....	.10
1 pkt. Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.....	.05
1 pkt. American Flag Leek.....	.05
1 pkt. Alaska or Earliest of All Peas.....	.10
1 pkt. Scarlet Turnip Radish.....	.05
1 pkt. Bloomsdale Spinach.....	.05
1 oz. Mammoth Red Top Globe Turnip.....	.10
1 oz. Large White Norfolk Globe Turnip.....	.10
1 oz. Seven Top Turnip.....	.10
1 oz. Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.....	.10

Giving a total value of.....\$1.25
This box will be delivered to you by parcel post for \$1.00.

689—Slate's Fall Garden Mixture

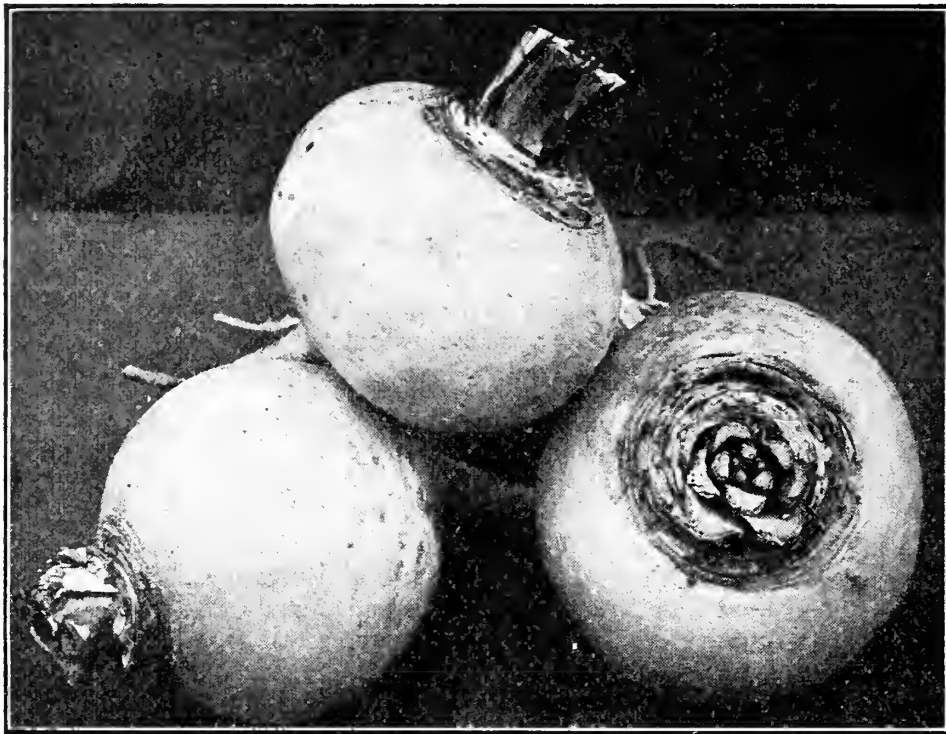
This mixture replaces the old Turnip Patch with a variety of vegetables that extend over a much longer period. It is composed of Beets, Carrots, Collards, Lettuce, Mustard, Spinach, Globe Turnips, and Salad Turnips. They are all mixed together and to be sowed in one bed. The quick growing crops like Lettuce and Spinach are ready for use first and gone in time to make room for the Collards and Mustard. Then comes the Beets, Carrots, and Turnips to supply both greens and roots. It affords a large variety and a most welcome succession of vegetables from a very small plot of ground. Prepare land and sow like turnips. No cultivation required.

1 oz.—Enough seed for 25 sq. yds.....	.15 postpaid
4 oz.—Enough seed for 100 sq. yds.....	.50 postpaid
½ lb.—Enough seed for 200 sq. yds.....	.75 postpaid
1 lb.—Enough seed for 400 sq. yds.....	1.25 postpaid

TO THE WOMEN:

I know that the woman in the home is largely responsible for many nice orders that I receive from new customers every season. Would that I could send to these some token of my appreciation. I would like to send flowers, but this is impossible, so I am going to offer you the next best thing—flower seed and bulbs. With every order amounting to \$1.00, I will send free two packets of my favorite flower seed. With every order amounting to \$10.00, I will send free an assortment of flower bulbs. Both of these offers, however, are good only when mentioned on the face of your order.

SLATE'S MONEY SAVING OFFERS



Norfolk Globe Turnips.

687—Slate's \$1.00 Collection "A" Turnips

I can always save some of the expense of handling orders, where the stock may be prepared in advance of the season. This saving I am glad to turn over to my customers. Below I give a list of the five most popular varieties of Turnips. These are the sorts that my customers generally prefer, so I have made up a lot of these into a special Turnip collection, and can offer it at a saving of 25c. Each collection contains the following:

4 oz. Mammoth Red Top Globe.....	\$0.25
4 oz. Large White Norfolk Globe.....	.25
4 oz. Seven Top .....	.25
4 oz. Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	.25
4 oz. Early White Flat Dutch.....	.25

A total value of.....\$1.25

This collection will be delivered to you by parcel post for \$1.00.

693—Slate's \$1.00 Collection "B" Turnips

This is a second choice collection offered so that my customers who do not fancy the above varieties may find what they wish in this. In certain sections the yellow turnips are very popular, and my offer would not be complete unless it met everybody's needs. Therefore I offer the following:

4 oz. Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.....	\$0.25
4 oz. Large Amber Globe.....	.25
4 oz. White Flat Dutch.....	.25
4 oz. Southern Prize .....	.25
4 oz. Purple Top White Globe.....	.25

Total value of.....\$1.25

This collection will be delivered to you by parcel post for \$1.00.

688—Slate's \$1.00 Salad Collection

The root and salad crops form the backbone of every fall garden. Some people do not care for turnips, but prefer the greens or salad. For these I offer at a saving of 30c the collection listed below, which will give an abundance of greens throughout the fall and winter with some for early use next spring. No matter how well we like turnip salad, it will sooner or later wear out with us. So in this collection is a variety of greens. When you get tired of one try another or mix them. In this way a great variety is afforded. The seed are not mixed when shipped to you, but you may mix them if you wish and sow all in one bed. Or, if you prefer, you may sow in separate beds. It gives five different kinds of greens for cooking with an addition of lettuce which is always welcome. This collection consists of the following:

4 oz. Seven Top Turnip.....	\$0.25
1 oz. Southern Prize Turnip.....	.10
4 oz. Bloomsdale Spinach .....	.30
1 oz. Dwarf Curled Kale.....	.15
4 oz. Southern Giant Curled Mustard.....	.25
2 oz. True Georgia Collards.....	.20
1 pkt. Big Boston Lettuce.....	.05

A total value of.....\$1.30

This collection will be delivered to you by parcel post for \$1.00.

Onion Sets

Onion sets should be planted in the fall and they will give very early spring onions. Plant any time from August to October in rows two feet apart, placing the sets about six inches apart in the row. The potato onions require more space in the row and should be set ten to twelve inches apart. The bottom sets make one large onion. The potato onions make sometimes one large onion and sometimes several medium size ones, depending upon the kind.

No.	Variety.	Postpaid.		
		Quart.	Gal.	Peck.
480—	White Bottom .....	.20	.75	1.10
481—	Yellow Bottom .....	.20	.65	1.00
482—	Red Bottom .....	.20	.65	1.00
483—	White Potato .....	.20	.65	1.00
484—	Yellow Potato .....	.20	.65	1.00

Note Carefully.—The price of Onion Sets fluctuates very materially in a season. We will supply at these prices as long as possible, and then notify you of any advance. In case of decline, we will give you the advantage of same. Revised prices may be obtained from our Field Seed Price List.

FROM _____

P.O. _____

COUNTY _____

STATE _____

W. C. SLATE,
THE FARMER SEEDSMAN

***SOUTH BOSTON,
VIRGINIA.***

692—SLATE’S \$5.00 BULB COLLECTION

100 Select Bulbs Postpaid for \$5.00

The Most Beautiful Flowers of Spring from Christmas Until June. It Makes Every House a Home—a Home of Which Any Man or Woman May Justly Be Proud.



How often we have judged other people by the flowers around their homes, and how often other people judge us in this same manner. I have seen log cabins and huts that seemed veritable mansions all on account of the care some man or woman had taken to beautify the grounds. Flowers do more to foster a spirit of civic and community pride than any other one thing. Every school in America should have its grounds planted in flowers—not only because of the beauty it will add to the building and grounds—but more especially for the love of beauty and civic pride which it will instill into the minds of our children.

The collection as listed below gives an assortment which any person can afford. It is not too many bulbs for even a small yard, and it can be so arranged as to cover large lawns. While it calls for a small investment in both money and labor this fall, it will repay all of this and more next spring.

Flowers in the house for late winter and early spring can also be obtained from this collection merely by planting some of the bulbs in pots. This collection is complete in every detail, affording all of the flowers for both the house and the flower beds. No flower lover can afford to let this opportunity pass to secure an ideal assortment of “Bulbs that produce the most Beautiful Flowers.” There is going to be a TULIP TIME around your neighbor’s home next year. Will there be one around yours?

SLATE’S \$5.00 BULB COLLECTION contains the following list of bulbs. For full descriptions and cultural directions, see pages 14 to 19 of this catalog. You will also see from these pages the big saving made by ordering one of these collections.

- 6 Single Hyacinths, embracing all of the various colors and shades, with both early forcing sorts and the later kinds.....
- 6 Double Hyacinths, same as above as to variety.....
- 6 Dutch Roman Hyacinths, White, Pinks, Blues.....
- .75
- .80
- .45

- 12 Single Early Tulips. An excellent assortment of the best early varieties as listed in the bulb section of this catalog.....
- 12 Double Early Tulips. Can be planted in pots or out of doors, and make the most beautiful flowers of spring. The colors run from White to Violet Blue and Brilliant Scarlet.....
- 10 Darwin Tulips. Tall growing, richly colored flowers with long stately stems. Nothing more beautiful has ever been seen. They make a bed of surpassing beauty and bloom after the early Tulips have gone.....
- 6 Crocus. These modest little flowers, planted in spots about the yard or lawn, will add a variety of color to the green grass next spring. Blue, White, Brown and Yellow are the colors.....
- 12 Freesia. The white Purity Freesia makes one of the most beautiful of house plants, and can easily be grown in pots so as to bloom in December or January.....
- 12 Jonquils. Both single and double with their beautiful sweet-scented flowers will add to any home surroundings.....
- 12 Double Narcissus. The Alba Plena Odorata white makes one of the best for outdoor plantings, and will withstand the cold. Our Double Nose Bulbs of the Von Sion will produce several flowers from each, and can be planted in bowls, pots, or out of doors.....
- 6 Single Narcissus. The famous Paperwhites which are so easily grown in water, producing the beautiful white flowers found so welcome during the winter. And the Trumpet Major may be handled just like the Paperwhite and will produce a yellow flower. Both of these may be grown out of doors if preferred.....
- .80
- .90
- .90
- .20
- .45
- .50
- .50
- .40

If bought separately, this collection of 100 bulbs would cost\$6.65

Catalog No. 692—SLATE’S \$5.00 BULB COLLECTION will be delivered to you by parcel post or express prepaid, for \$5.00.

691—SLATE'S \$2.50 BULB COLLECTION

42 Select Bulbs for Outdoor Planting

For town and city homes where the space is very limited I offer this selection of the best bulbs for outdoor planting. If it is desired, some of the Hyacinths, Tulips and Crocus offered in this collection may be potted for indoor culture. They will succeed just as well in pots as out of doors, but the collection is designed more for an outdoor flower garden. Each bulb is wrapped in tissue and the name and color is printed thereon. My collections differ from the average mixture in this respect. In all of my mixtures and collections, the name of the bulb and its color is given, so that you may plant to the best possible advantage. These collections are put up in advance of the season and no substitutions can be made. Standard orders alone can enable me to make such attractive prices. Each \$2.50 collection contains the following:

- 12 Hyacinths. These include both the single and double in many different and beautiful colors and shades. From the modest blush white to the fiery red the colors run. My large size bulbs are sure to produce the most compact spikes of gorgeous flowers.....1.75
- 12 Tulips, including both Single and Double Early Tulips and some of the Large, Late, or Darwin sorts. Each bulb is marked so that you may know how to plant it, and in this manner you are sure of getting the most pleasing effect from your beds..1.00
- 12 Crocus, running in colors of Blue and White, White and Blue, Pure White, and Yellow and Brown. Nothing enlivens a lawn more than these little fellows..... .45
- 6 Jonquils, both single and double sweet scented. They are always most welcome in the early spring and add a touch of life and color to otherwise unattractive places..... .30
- 42 Bulbs, if bought separately, would cost\$3.50

Catalog No. 691—SLATE'S \$2.50 BULB COLLECTION will be delivered to you by parcel post or prepaid express for \$2.50

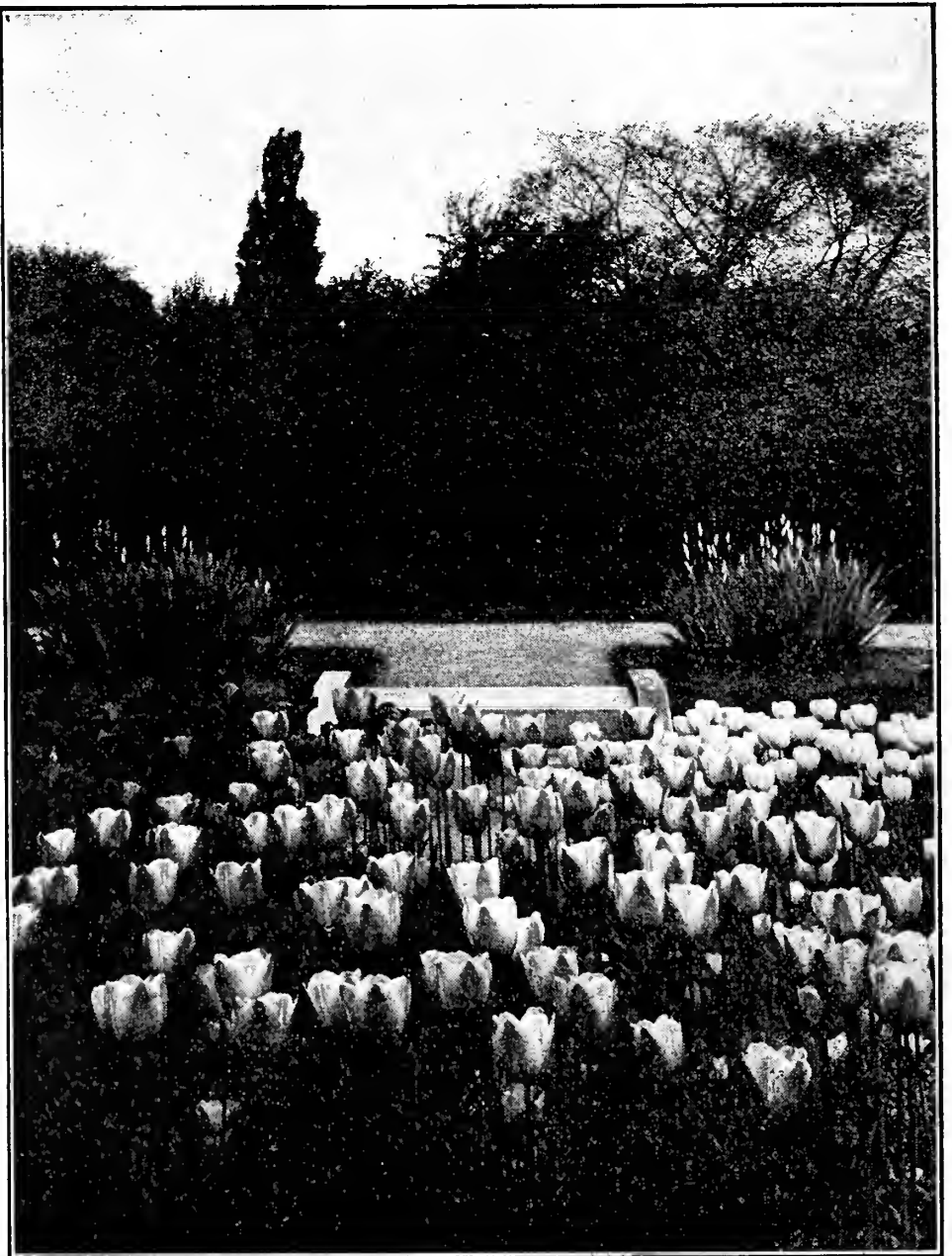
690—Slate's \$1 Bulb Collection

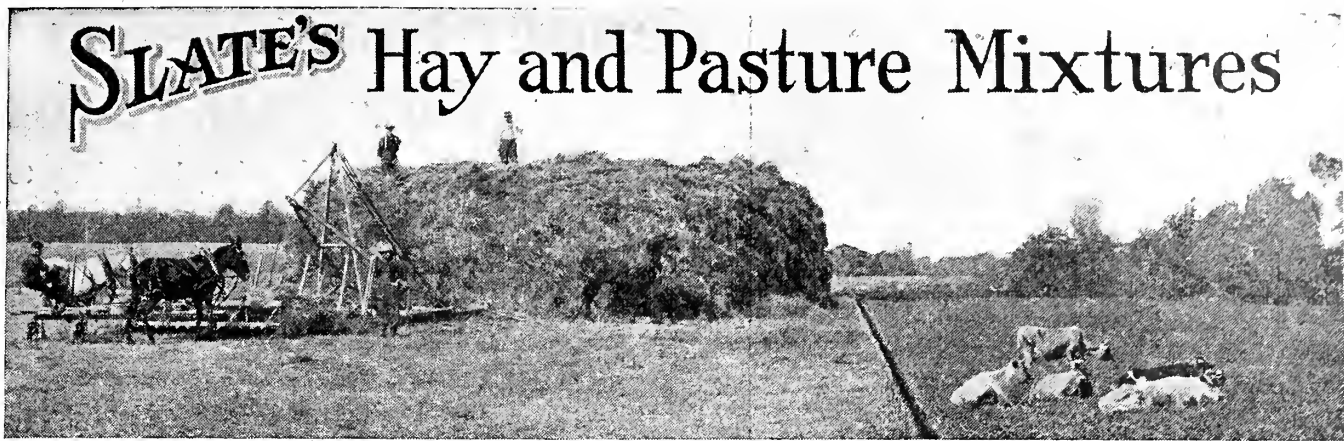
For Indoor Planting

A few flower pots or boxes can easily be secured to hold these bulbs, and nothing will add to the appearance of your home more than flowers blooming in mid-winter. By starting them in September and planting in succession, this collection can be made to afford fresh flowers from January until spring. \$1.00 in these bulbs will add more to the comfort and pleasure of your home than many times that amount spent otherwise. There is no amount spent otherwise. Each collection contains the following, and no substitutions can be allowed owing to the fact that these are packed in advance:

- 3 Dutch Roman Hyacinths. These bulbs are especially prepared for pot culture, and by starting them in the early fall they can be brought to bloom in January. Separate colors will be given..... .30
- 3 Early Tulips. No flower is better suited to pot culture than the Tulip. Its vivid colors and stately flowers lend an artistic touch to any home. Can be brought to bloom in January and will live for weeks. Separate colors will be given..... .30
- 3 Freesia. By planting in September these beautiful flowers can be brought to bloom by Christmas and used as a decoration during the holidays. Pure White..... .15
- 12 Narcissus, including the Paperwhite and Trumpet Major, which may be grown in water or in soil pots. Bloom within six to eight weeks after planting, and brings the message of spring while snow is still on the ground..... .75
- 21 Bulbs, which if bought separately would cost \$1.50

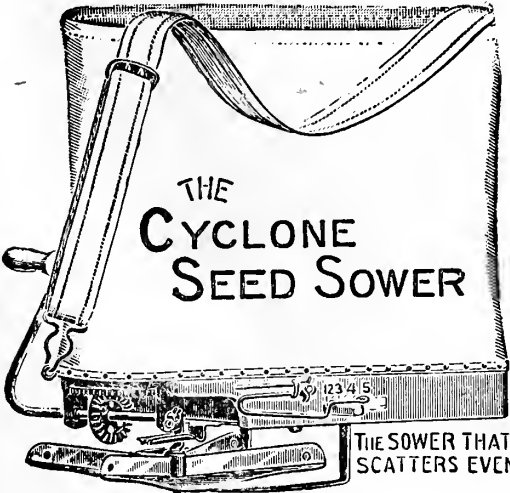
Catalog No. 690—SLATE'S \$1.00 BULB COLLECTION for indoor planting will be delivered to you by parcel post for \$1.00.





CAN YOU AFFORD TO BUY HAY AT \$50.00 PER TON?

The price of \$50.00 per ton for hay has been reached, and some predict that it is going higher. Can any farmer afford to buy hay at that price? No. Regardless of what kind of crop he produces, he cannot continue to farm profitably if he has to feed his live stock on such expensive hay. We cannot stop feeding hay because there is nothing to take its place. The only solution is to grow your own hay. Average land should produce two tons of hay per acre the first cutting, and one ton per acre the second cutting. At the above price this land returns \$150.00 per acre per year with very little labor. Aside from the fact that it is absolutely necessary that we grow our own hay, it is profitable to grow hay for market. The improvement in the soil will practically pay the expense of seeding, and the average mixture will last for several years. Every cutting secures 100% profit on what it cost. A mixture is much more desirable than any one kind of grass or clover sowed alone. A mixture gives more hay and better hay, and it is much easier to get a stand with mixed grasses and clovers than it is when any one is seeded alone. In making up the mixtures listed below I use only "Perfection" Brand seeds, the very best that I can secure. My mixtures are the pride of my Field Seed Department. They have given excellent results for years, and from a business standpoint, if for no other reason, I could not afford to cheapen them by using low grade seed. In making up the formulae for these I have relied upon my own experience to a great extent, and in addition I have consulted some of the largest and most successful farmers in the South. These mixtures are designed to suit your soils, your climate, and your needs. If you want to put some hay money in your pocket next year, sow a "Perfection" Brand Mixture this fall.



452—MIXTURE No. 1—HIGHLAND PASTURE Composed of

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Italian Rye Grass | Alfalfa |
| Red Clover | Orchard Grass |
| Tall Meadow Oat Grass | Red Top or Herds Grass |
| Alsike Clover | Kentucky Blue Grass |
| Perennial Rye Grass | |

453—MIXTURE No. 2—HIGHLAND HAY Composed of

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Orchard Grass | Red Clover |
| Tall Meadow Oat Grass | Italian Rye Grass |
| Perennial Rye Grass | Timothy |
| Red Top or Herds Grass | |

454—MIXTURE No. 3—LOWLAND PASTURE Composed of

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Timothy | Italian Rye Grass |
| Red Top or Herds Grass | Tall Meadow Oat Grass |
| Alsike Clover | Perennial Rye Grass |

455—MIXTURE No. 4—LOWLAND HAY Composed of

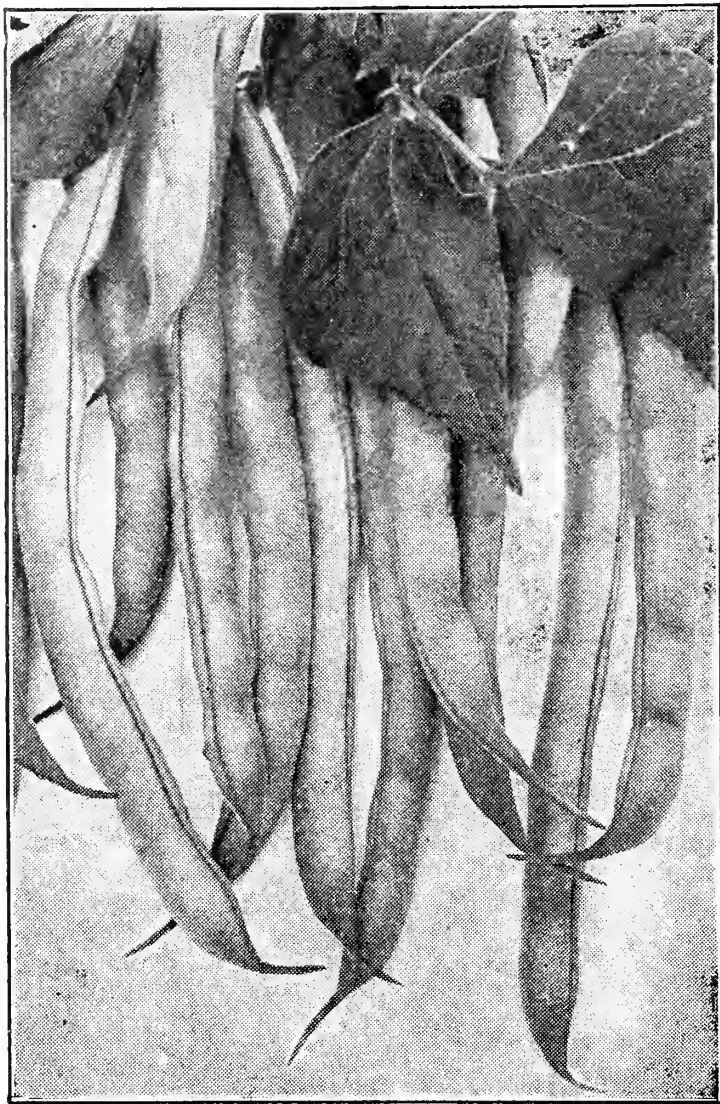
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Timothy | Perennial Rye Grass |
| Sapling Clover | Tall Meadow Oat Grass |
| Italian Rye Grass | Red Top or Herds Grass |

All of these mixtures should be seeded between July 15th and October 1st at the rate of thirty to thirty-five pounds per acre. Early seeding is advisable because the grass then gets a good start before cold weather stops its growth. Prices are quoted on our current Field Seed Price List. If you do not have a copy write for it.

Cyclone Seeder

623—IMPROVED MODEL CYCLONE SEEDER.—This is a very light machine of simple construction used for sowing all kinds of seeds—Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Grass, Clover, Vetch, Rape, Beans, Peas, and in fact anything that has to be sowed can be handled in this one machine. The adjustment for the different kinds of seeds is in easy reach and can be made by anyone in two minutes. I have tried many different makes of seeders, but have never found any that did better work than this. From actual experience in my own fields, I consider this the most economical and practical machine that has ever been placed on the market. Distributes evenly and cannot clog.

Price, \$2.00 each postpaid, or \$1.90 each by express.



Hopkins Improved Valentine Bean.

Tender Snap Beans For Fall Planting

In Virginia Beans may safely be planted up to August 15th, and south of here the planting time is extended several weeks later. No vegetable is more welcome in the late fall than tender young snaps. Further the late crop makes the best beans for canning. Plant a few rows every two weeks until about seven weeks before frost is due. Plant in medium rich soil in drills two to three feet apart, dropping the seed rather thick and covering three to four inches. After the plants get a good start thin to four to six inches apart and give frequent shallow cultivation, but never cultivate when the vines are wet with dew, else rust will appear and give much trouble. I list below some of the best varieties for fall planting. If you do not see what you want in this list, get out my spring catalog which contains full descriptions of all sorts.

GREENPOD

No.	Pkt.	Postpaid			By Exp. 15 lb.
		1/2 lb.	Lb.	5 lb.	
150—Earliest Red Valentine.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	3.25
151—Hopkins Imp'd Valentine....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	3.25
154—Giant Stringless Greenpod..	.10	.20	.35	1.50	3.25
155—Stringless Greenpod .....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	3.25
157—Refugee or 1,000 to 1.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	3.25
159—Slate's Black Valentine.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	3.25

WAX BEANS

160—Hodson's Wax10	.20	.35	1.50	3.25
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In bulk lots of one-half bushel or more, any of the above sorts will be supplied at \$10.00 per bushel by freight or express.

Garden Beets

Beets may be sowed in the open ground from June to September. Select a rich loam soil and sow in drills two feet apart and one to two inches deep. Thin plants to four inches apart and give frequent shallow cultivation. Beets may be stored in a root cellar for winter use, or in some sections they will remain throughout the winter in the open ground. Sow a liberal space in beets, because they not only add to the fall garden, but remain to enliven the winter diet. I list below the varieties and full descriptions of each can be obtained by referring to my spring catalog.

No.	Variety.	Pkt.	Postpaid		
			Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
2—Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip.....		.05	.10	.30	.90
3—Slate's Improved Early Blood Turnip.....		.05	.10	.30	.90
4—Slate's Early Eclipse.....		.05	.10	.30	.90
5—Extra Early Detroit Dark Red.....		.05	.10	.30	.90
6—Crimson Globe .....		.05	.10	.30	.90
7—Crosby's Egyptian .....		.05	.10	.30	.90
8—Long Smooth Blood .....		.05	.10	.30	.90
9—Swiss Chard or Sea Kale.....		.05	.10	.30	.90

Brussels Sprouts

This is a hardy vegetable that should be in every fall garden. Frost improves its flavor, and it will be found most welcome after the tender vegetables have gone. Sow the seed in a bed during the summer or early fall, and later transplant to the open ground, setting plants about twelve inches apart in the row. Cultivate like cabbage.

12—DWARF IMPROVED.—This variety produces tender compact sprouts of excellent quality. Far superior to cabbage and a sure cropper. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.

To be certain of getting exactly what you want,
give the catalog number of all items ordered.



Slate's Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet.



Early Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Slate's Cabbage Seed

From the finest strains of American grown stock comes Slate's Cabbage Seed. Home Gardeners, Market Growers, or Plant Growers, will find my strains to bear out my assertion, "Slate's Seeds Produce Better Crops." The seed are plump and heavy, giving a much higher germination than the light imperfect ones. The varieties are carefully selected to keep them pure and productive. And I am certain that no better cabbage seed can be obtained anywhere at any price. Sow in summer for fall planting or late fall for winter planting. Only condensed descriptions are given here. For full descriptions see my spring catalog.

13—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Extra Early and well adapted to the needs of both market and home growers. Heads medium size, pointed. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.00 postpaid. Lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.00 by express.

14—CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—About ten days later than the Jersey, but larger heads. Very hardy and one of the best for planting in winter. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.00 postpaid. Lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.00 by express.

15—COPENHAGEN MARKET.—As early as the Jersey Wakefield and produces larger heads than even the Charleston. Heads round, rather flat, and very solid and heavy. A splendid variety for the market grower, and just as good for the home garden. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1b. \$4.50 postpaid. Lb. \$4.25; 5 lbs. \$20.00 by express.

16—EARLY SUMMER.—A very early pointed head cabbage. Old and reliable. Heads medium size. Hardy and good for winter planting. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.00 postpaid. Lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.00 by express.

17—SLATE'S EARLY DRUMHEAD.—Medium early, very productive, having large, round, slightly flattened heads. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1b. \$2.50 postpaid. Lb. \$2.40; 5 lbs. \$11.50 by express.

18—EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—One of the most productive of the medium early cabbage. Heads large, round, flat, and very solid and heavy. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1b. \$2.50 postpaid. Lb. \$2.40; 5 lbs. \$11.50 by express.

19—EARLY WINNIGSTADT.—An old and very popular variety of the extra early cabbage. Heads of medium size and pointed. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.00 postpaid. Lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.00 by express.

20—SLATE'S ALL HEAD EARLY.—Medium early and one of the most solid heads. Remarkably uniform in growth and good for either home or market. Heads large, round and almost flat. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.00 postpaid. Lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.00 by express.

21—BURPEE'S SUREHEAD.—Second early, sure heading, and one of the most reliable of its kind. Heads very large, round, and slightly flattened. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.00 postpaid. Lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.00 by express.

22—HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.—A second early or main crop variety of great popularity. Produces large, round, slightly flattened heads, which are very hard and solid. Very hardy. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.00 postpaid. Lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. \$13.00 by express.

23—SLATE'S LATE DRUMHEAD.—Large, heavy heads. Good for winter. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1b. \$2.50 postpaid. Lb. \$2.40; 5 lbs. \$11.50 by express.

24—LATE FLAT DUTCH.—Heads large, round, flat, and very heavy. Makes an ideal sort for shipping. Hardy and will stand much cold weather. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1b. \$2.50 postpaid. Lb. \$2.40; 5 lbs. \$11.50 by express.

25—SHORT STEM DANISH BALL HEAD.—Hard as a rock and the best sort for storing for winter use. Keeps unusually well. Heads very large, solid, heavy, and almost round. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1b. \$4.00 postpaid. Lb. \$4.75; 5 lbs. \$22.50 by express.

26—MAMMOTH RED.—An excellent variety for pickling. Used for market in some sections. Heads large, round, solid, and of a deep red color. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1b. \$4.00 postpaid. Lb. \$3.75; 5 lbs. \$18.00 by express.

27—PETAIS KINSHUI.—This is a most desirable variety of the Chinese Cabbage. Heads very large, compact, and blanch easily. Plant and cultivate like cabbage, but tie up heads to blanch. Can be cooked or eaten green in the place of lettuce. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1b. \$3.00 postpaid.



Slate's Late Drumhead Cabbage.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.

Slate's Carrot Seed

A carrot is a carrot, but a carrot grown from Slate's Selected Seed is a better carrot than the average. Carrots are easily grown, very nutritious, and should be in every garden. They can easily be kept for winter use by cutting off the tops and packing down in sand. Sow during the late summer or early fall in rows two feet apart, drilling the seed and covering about one inch deep. Thin to four inches apart and give frequent shallow cultivation. For descriptions of the following varieties see Spring Catalog.

No.	Variety	Postpaid.			
		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
28—	Danvers Half				
	Long.....	.05	.10	.30	\$1.00
29—	Chantenay .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
30—	Oxheart .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
31—	Improved Long				
	Orange.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00

Cauliflower

Cauliflower makes a most delicious addition to the fall garden, but is harder to grow than most other vegetables. It is rather sensitive to both hot and cold weather, so some means of protecting it from either extreme should be had. Plant it in sheltered spots or devise some means of covering. Sow the seed in bed during July or August for late fall use or sow during the late fall for plants to be set early next spring. I offer only my select Early Snowball, which I have found to be the best general purpose variety.

No. 32—Early Snowball.—Price, pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$2.00 postpaid.

Kale

Sow from August to November either broadcast or in drills. It will yield some of the best quality greens throughout the winter.

No. 48—Dwarf Curled.—Price, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00 postpaid. Lb. 90 cts. by express.

Collards

Collards may be sowed in the open ground at almost any time of the summer or fall. Sow in drills from 12 to 24 inches apart and cover about one inch deep. Thin plants to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. The True Georgia is a large tall growing variety that makes a big crop of greens. The North Carolina Short Stem is a dwarf variety, sometimes called the cabbage collard. Its tender greens will prove most welcome to anybody's table.

No.	Variety	Pkt.	Postpaid		By Exp.	
			Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
35—	True Georgia .....	.05	.10	.30	\$1.00	.90
36—	N. C. Short Stem.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.90

Endive

Sow up to October either in beds or in open ground. Handle like lettuce. It really is nothing more than a hardy winter lettuce.

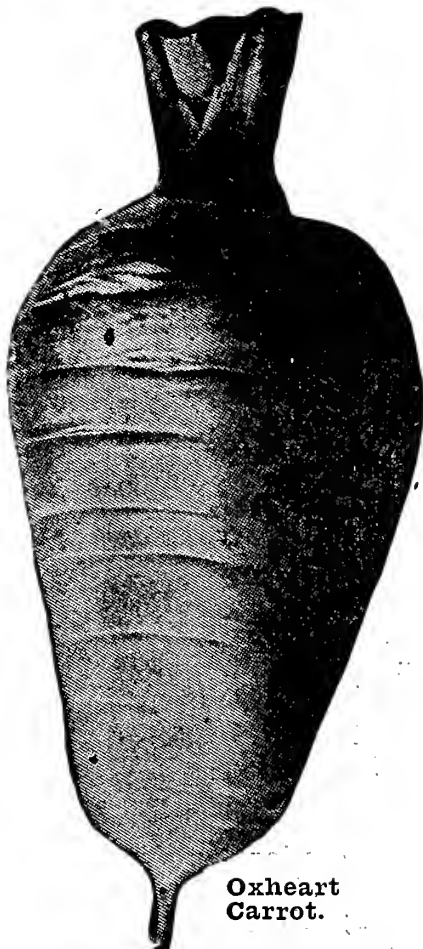
No. 46—Broad Leaf Batavian.—Price, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

Parsley

Sow during the fall for use next spring. Soak seed for eight or ten hours in luke warm water and sow in some protected spot.

No. 90—Moss Curled.—Price, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts. postpaid.

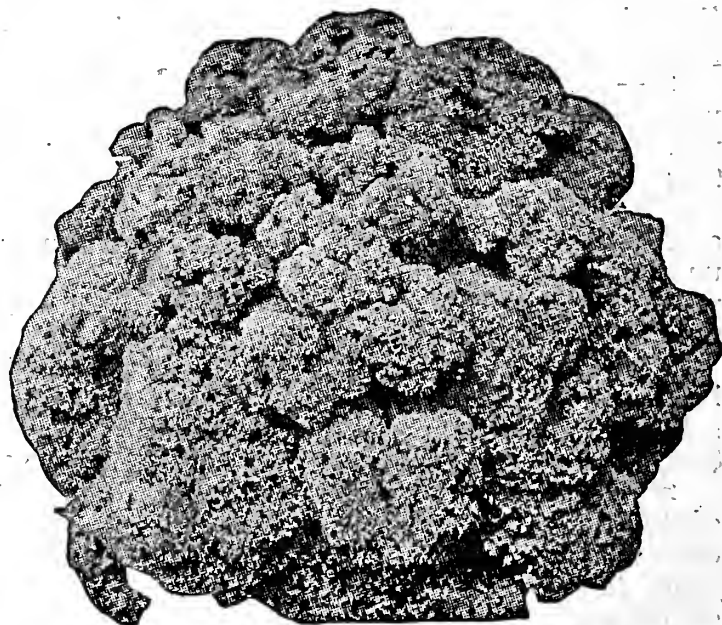
No. 91—Plain.—Price, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts. postpaid.



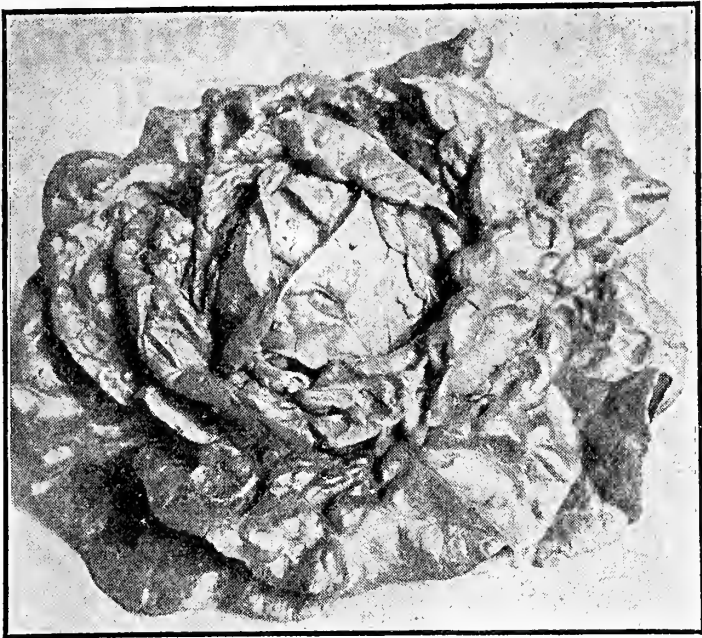
Oxheart Carrot.

SAVE TIME, TROUBLE, AND ERRORS

by giving the catalog number of each item ordered. This system was started to do away with mistakes in our Mail Order Department and I am counting on your co-operation.



Dwarf Curled Scotch or Norfolk Kale.



Big Boston Lettuce.

50—American Flag.—Price, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.

Fall Lettuce

The diet during the fall is not complete without its green salads like lettuce. Nothing is more healthful. Good lettuce can be grown in the fall just as easily as in the spring. Sow the seed in a bed during July or August and transplant to double rows two feet apart, setting plants six or eight inches apart in the row. Rich moist soil, plenty of water, and frequent cultivation will improve the quality of the heads. Those varieties below marked "H" are heading sorts and those marked "C" are the loose or curled.

No.	Variety	Pkt.	Postpaid			By Exp.
			Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	
51—	Big Boston "H".....	.05	.15	.40	\$1.25	\$1.10
53—	Prize Head Early "C" .05	.05	.15	.40	\$1.25	\$1.10
54—	Early Curled Simpson					
	"C" .....	.05	.15	.40	\$1.25	\$1.10

Leek

Sow during August or September and it will come in early next spring and make a most desirable spring onion. Handle just like onions when grown from seed.

Mustard

Can be sowed at almost any time of the summer or fall. Matures within about four weeks after sowing and furnishes a very desirable green. Sow broadcast or in drills covering seed about one-half inch deep. The Southern Giant Curled is the most desirable variety. It matures in a very short time, makes large leaves which are beautifully crimped and curled.

55—Southern Giant Curled.—Price, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts. postpaid. Lb. 60 cts. by express.

Peas

The wrinkled varieties should be planted in August. The smooth peas may be planted as late as September or October 1st. In the South the smooth peas are often planted during November and December for early spring use. Drill in double rows three feet apart and two to three inches deep. Be certain to get plenty of seed because peas do not succeed when they are not planted thick enough. Give frequent shallow cultivation until they commence to bloom. Full descriptions of each variety will be found in my spring catalog. Those varieties marked "A" are smooth seed; "B," wrinkled seed; "C," dwarf sorts; "D," tall kinds.

181—Sutton's Excelsior (B C), pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid. By express 15 lbs. \$3.50.

182—Nott's Excelsior (B C), pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid. By express 15 lbs. \$3.50.

184—Slate's Extra Early (A D), pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid. By express 15 lbs. \$3.50.

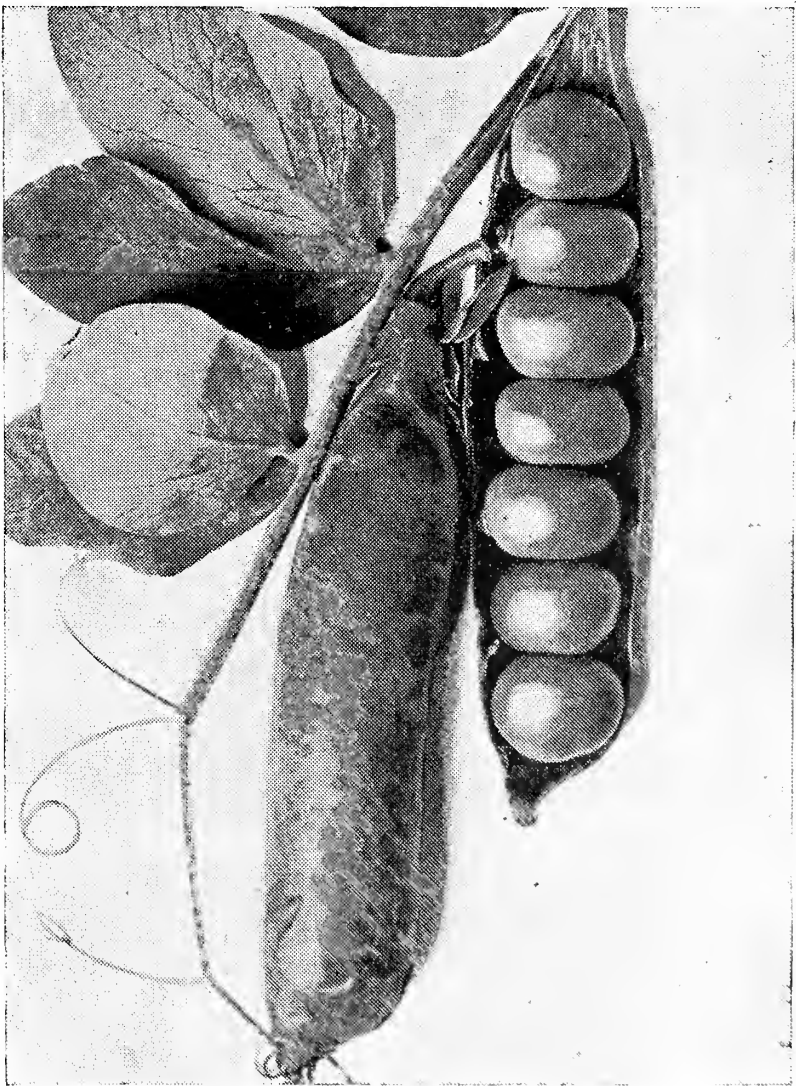
185—First and Best (A D), pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid. By express 15 lbs. \$3.50.

188—Early Alaska (A D), pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid. By express 15 lbs. \$3.50.

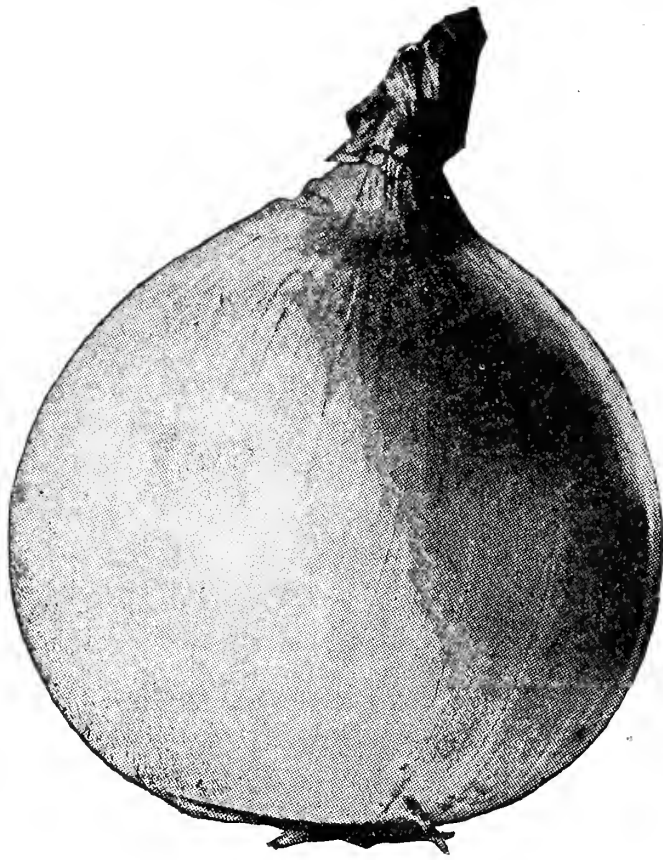
189—Ameer (A D), pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid. By express 15 lbs. \$3.50.

190—Large Podded Alaska (A D), pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid. By express 15 lbs. \$3.50.

192—Telephone (B D), pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50 postpaid. By express 15 lbs. \$3.50.



Slate's Extra Early Peas.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

For Early Spring Onions Sow Seed This Fall

Onion seed sowed in the fall will produce much earlier and larger onions than those sowed in the spring. Seeding may be done at any time from August to October. The seed may be sowed in a bed and the plants transferred to open ground. Or the seed may be put in drills two feet apart and covered one-half inch deep in the open ground and later thinned to six or eight inches apart. If sowed in a bed the tops and roots should be trimmed slightly when they are transplanted. Have the soil well prepared and very rich and give frequent shallow cultivation.

88—CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA.—The Crystal Wax shows up to a much better advantage than other sorts, and is in much greater demand on the market. The onions grow very large, round, flattened, and have a waxy, transparent color. In point of yield, earliness and all other respects, it is the equal of any of the Bermudas, and it has the advantage far over them when it comes to marketing; therefore, we advise you to plant this variety exclusively. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50 postpaid.

84—WHITE SILVERSKIN or PORTUGAL.—A large, early white onion, noted for its mild flavor and good keeping qualities. The bulbs grow large, are pure white, and have quite a demand on the market. It is one of the best keepers

among early onions, and often used for pickles. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00 postpaid.

86—YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—This is a handsome globe shape onion. It is a great favorite with market gardeners and commercial growers. Very productive and a good keeper. The bulbs grow large, have a globe shape and a clear yellow color. The flesh is crisp and mild. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.

85—PRIZETAKER.—A large growing, mild variety, which is especially recommended for its yield. The bulbs are large and of a yellowish brown color. The flesh is white, fine grained, and, like all Spanish Onions, is mild. For a heavy yield of handsome, mild onions, this one cannot be surpassed. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00 postpaid.

87—LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—The bulbs are large, round, slightly flattened and thick. The color is a deep purple. The flesh is rather strong, but not enough so to be objectionable; fine grained and of a purplish white color. Yields an enormous crop and is a good keeper. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$2.75 postpaid.

Radish

Radish are very hardy and mature in only a few weeks, so they may be sowed up until frost. Sow seed in light drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and cover one-half inch deep. Later thin to two inches apart in the row. The quality of a radish is governed by its growth. If you want crisp, tender, radish without the pungent flavor, sow in a rich well prepared soil and give frequent shallow cultivation so as to hasten their growth. Rapid growth makes the best radish. For descriptions of the following varieties, see our Spring Catalog.

No.	Variety.	Postpaid				By Exp.
		Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.	Lb.
101—	Scarlet Button .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.90
102—	Scarlet Turnip .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.90
103—	White Turnip .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.90
104—	Long White Icicle.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.90
105—	Johnson's Perfection .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.90
107—	French Breakfast .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	.90

Spinach

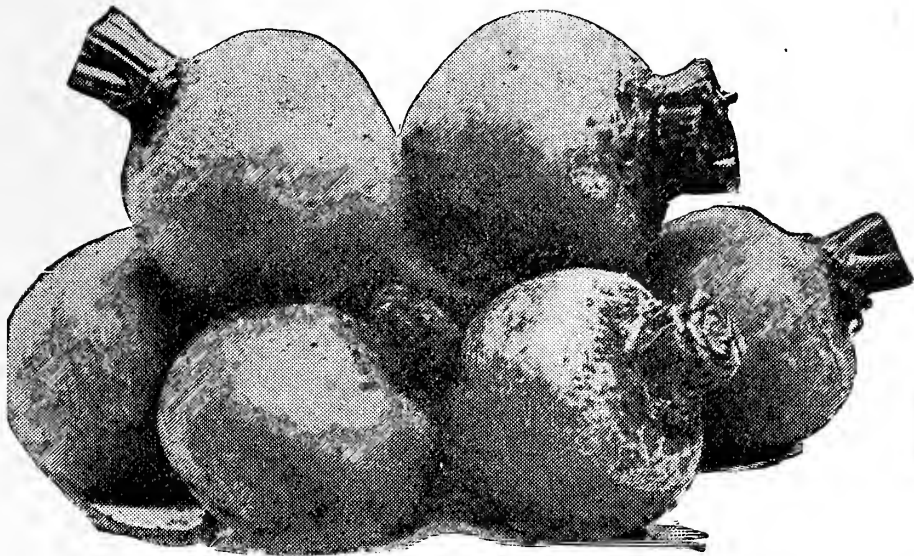
Spinach makes a delicious green salad and serves as a tonic for us. The spinach plant takes mineral elements from the soil, and therefore is very healthful. Sow a liberal space to this crop this fall. It may be seeded from August to October, either broadcast or in drills, and it will mature in a few weeks. It is hardy and will stand much cold weather.

111—BLOOMSDALE.—Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. Lb. 60c by express.



Long White Icicle Radish.

Slate's Select Turnip Seed



Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.

After years of experience in growing turnip seed, I have found that the section in which a turnip is grown and the method of handling the seed crop has much to do with the quality of the turnip the seed will produce. Slate's Turnip seed will produce you better turnips. They are grown under conditions adapted to each variety. The seed are plump and full of vitality. Quick growth is the secret of a good turnip. A small seed produces a weak plant with no root growth to catch the soil and help it develop. Slate's seeds have the life in them to produce vigorous, rapid growing plants that always produce better turnips. Sow the globe or root varieties from July to September. And the salad turnips may be seeded as late as October 15th. A rich well prepared soil is essential. Cover the seed with a rake or light harrow, but be certain not to put them in too deep—one-half inch is deep enough.

135—MAMMOTH RED TOP GLOBE.—Makes one of the most desirable general purpose turnips. When harvested young the roots are tender and crisp. If allowed to stay in the ground, they will often weigh ten pounds or more, and make excellent feed for cattle. Roots globe shape, white at bottom with purple tops. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. Lb. 65c by express.

136—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—Roots are large, purple above the ground and white beneath. Flesh white, fine grained and sweet. A most desirable turnip for table use. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. Lb. 65c by express.

137—LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE.—A little later in maturing than the purple top globes, but makes a better sort for winter keeping. Roots large, globe shape, white with a small green patch around the tops. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. Lb. 65c by express.

138—POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE.—An enormous white turnip growing very much like a rutabaga. Roots are globe shape, very large, skin rather rugged, white with green above the ground. Good for either table or stock feed. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. Lb. 65c by exp.

139—WHITE COWHORN.—Roots long, thick, and have few side rootlets. Makes only a small growth of tops, but an enormous yield of roots. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c postpaid. Lb. 75c by express.

140—WHITE EGG.—The roots run from small to medium size, are very smooth and pure white. The flesh is crisp and tender, and does not become coarse and pungent like some of the larger sorts. I consider this one of the best varieties for table use. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. Lb. 65c by express.

141—PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.—This is an early turnip, giving a most desirable root of medium size and a good growth of tops for greens. Roots

of medium size, flat with purple top and white bottom. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. Lb. 65c by express.

142—EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—This is an early strap leaf white turnip that serves a double purpose. The roots are medium size, flat and pure white. Tops grow large and produce an abundance of salad. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. Lb. 65c by express.

143—PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—An excellent yellow turnip that makes a large root of the best quality and a good growth of tops for salad. Roots large, yellow, with purple tops, and very sweet. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. Lb. 65c by express.

144—LARGE AMBER GLOBE.—Resembles the rutabaga and grows to an enormous size. When harvested young the roots are very desirable for table use. When allowed to stay in the ground it produces a big yield of excellent stock feed. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c postpaid. Lb. 65c by express.

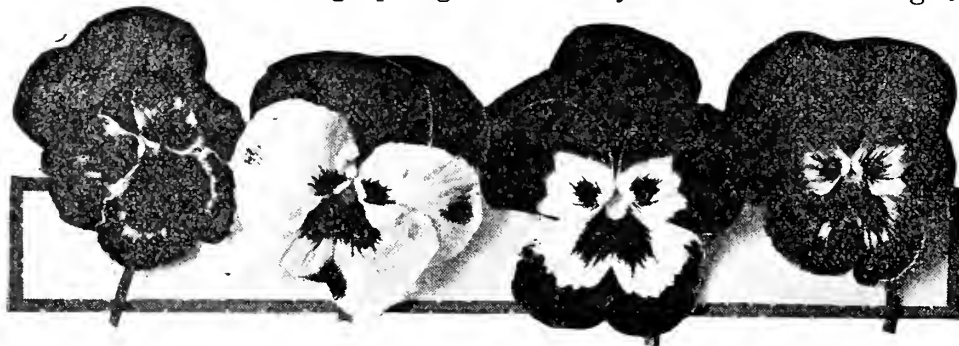
145—PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—The sweetest and most productive of all the rutabagas. I have found this variety better adapted to our American climate than any other. The roots are large with yellow flesh, which is the sweetest of any turnip. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c postpaid. Lb. 75c by express.

146—SEVEN TOP.—The best of the salad varieties. It does not make any root large enough to eat, but produces an abundance of salad which will continue to come after being cut. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c postpaid. Lb. 50c by express.

147—SOUTHERN PRIZE.—This is a salad turnip preferred by some people who claim that it makes a small root which is delicious for table use. Tops are vigorous and will continue to come after being cut. Root small and white. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c postpaid. Lb. 50c by express.

START THE FLOWER GARDEN THIS FALL

Flower seed sown this fall will produce much earlier and larger blooms next spring. Practically all of the common flowers can be sowed in the open ground and given a slight covering of straw or leaves, and they will carry through the winter and come out early next spring. The perennials sowed in this manner will give blooms the following spring and save one year, because if you sow the seed next spring it will be the following spring before they bloom. A rich light loam soil should be put in the beds and



Slate's Mixed Pansies.

fertilize with commercial fertilizer and barnyard manure. Never use coarse litter as a fertilizer. If you expect to have flowers next spring, now is the time to start both with the bulbs and the seed. It will be too late next spring to wish that you had started now. For descriptions of the various flowers listed below see our Spring Catalog. The list below includes only those flowers that may be sowed this fall.

HARDY ANNUALS

No.	Name.	Pkt.	for	Oz.
201—	Alyssum, Sweet Mixed.....	.05	.20	.50
202—	Asters, Mixed.....	.05	.20	.75
203—	Amaranthus, Love Lies Bleeding.....	.05	.20	.75
206—	Chrysanthemums, Single Mixed.....	.05	.20	.25
209—	Candytuft, Mixed.....	.05	.20	.40
213—	Cockscomb, Mixed.....	.10	.45	1.00
218—	Eschscholtzia, California Poppy.....	.05	.20	.25
222—	Larkspur, Dwarf Mixed.....	.05	.20	.25
223—	Marigold, Mixed.....	.05	.20	.50
224—	Mignonette, Mixed.....	.05	.20	.50
228—	Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed.....	.05	.20	.10

HARDY ANNUALS—Continued.

No.	Name.	Pkt.	for	Oz.
229—	Nasturtium, Tall Mixed.....	.05	.20	.10
232—	Phlox Drummondii, Mixed.....	.15	.75	2.00
234—	Poppies, Shirley Mixed.....	.05	.20	.25
239—	Verbena, Mixed.....	.10	.45	1.00
241—	Zinnia, Mixed.....	.05	.20	.75

HARDY PERENNIALS

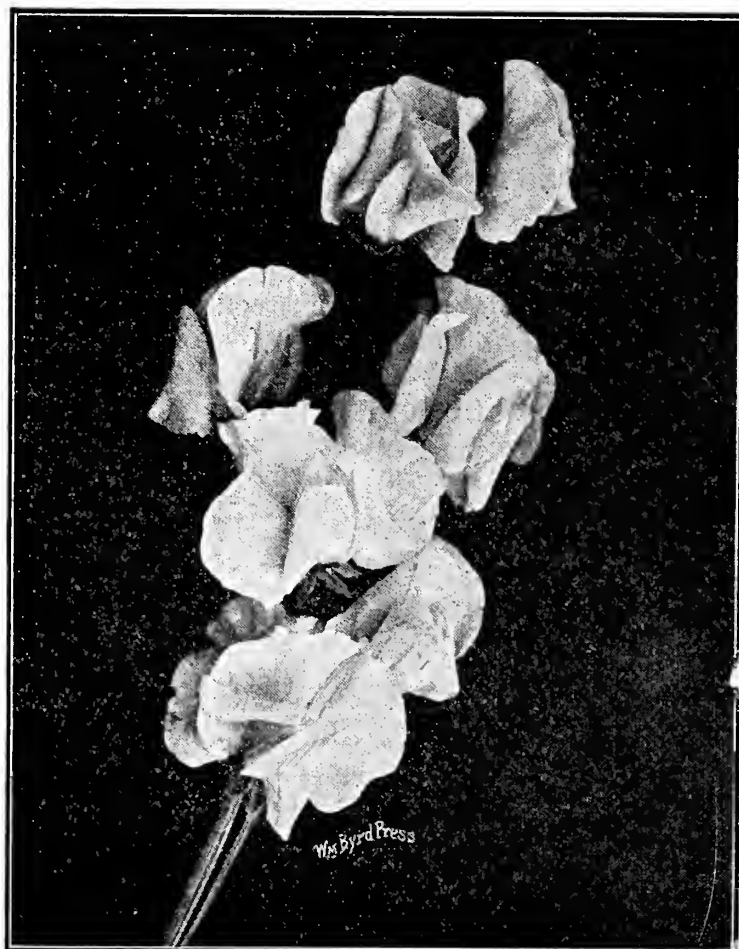
204—	Antirrhinum, Tall Mixed.....	.05	.20	.75
214—	Dianthus or Pinks, Single Mixed.....	.05	.20	.75
220—	Hollyhocks, Single Mixed.....	.10	.45	1.00
230—	Myosotis, Forget-Me-Not.....	.10	.45	1.25
233—	Pansies, Mixed.....	.15	.75	2.00

Sweet Peas

The earliest and most beautiful blossoms are obtained by planting Sweet Peas in the fall. Sow the seed in the late fall, about November or the first of December, in rows prepared as follows: Dig the soil and chop it into good working condition and lay off the desired rows two to three feet apart. Along the line of these rows open a trench eight inches deep and cover the bottom with two to three inches of fine stable manure, add two inches of soil, and sow the seed in a thick drill, covering with another two inches of soil. A covering should then be put over the rows until early next spring when the sun becomes warm. This covering may be another coat of manure or straw, or even boards. If manure is used it will not be necessary to remove in the spring. After the peas come out next spring commence giving them shallow cultivation and working the soil into the furrow and around the plants. Do not thin. They give better blooms when they are thick.

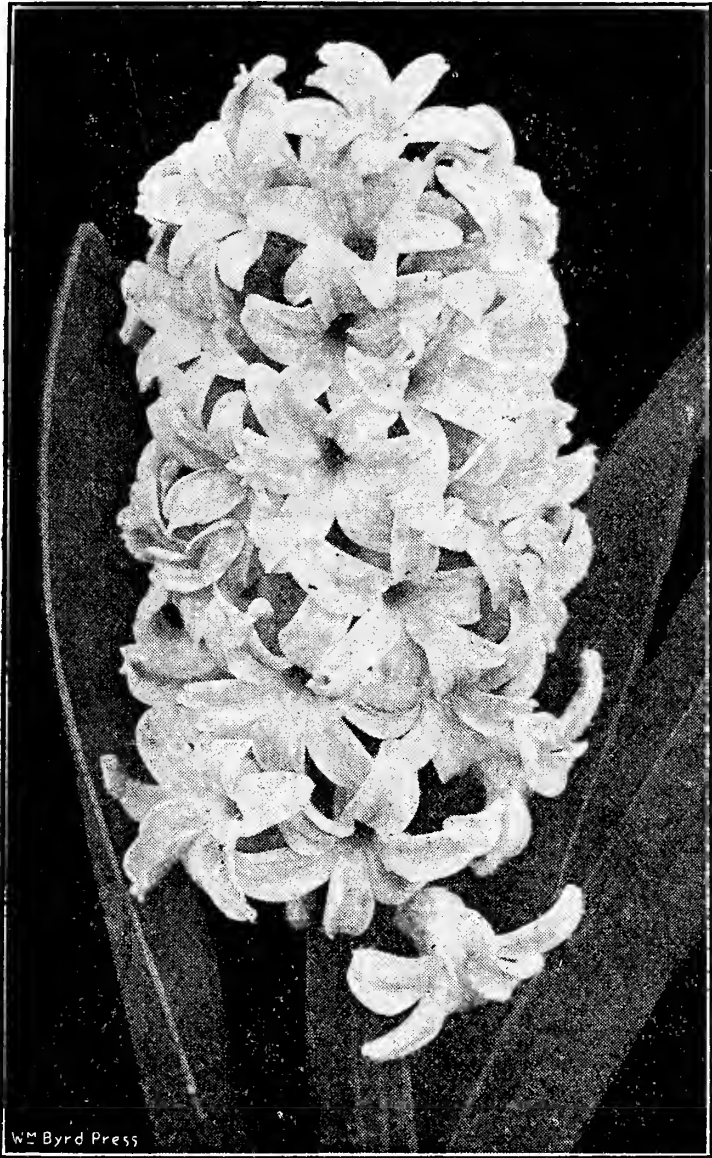
237—SUPERB MIXED SPENCERS.—The Spencer strain of sweet peas is famous the world over. They give the most beautiful blossoms of all. The vines are vigorous and throw a profusion of beautiful blooms. My mixture is composed of the different named varieties grown separately and mixed. All colors are combined. This mixture will give flowers which will prove the envy of the whole neighborhood. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00 postpaid.

238—SLATE'S MIXED ECKFORDS.—A most select mixture of the large flowering Eckfords. Grown separately and mixed. Gives a profusion of blooms of every color. These grandiflora Eckfords are almost equal to the Spencers. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 45c; 1b. \$1.25 postpaid.



Spencer Sweet Peas.

**On All Flower Seeds and Bulbs, Please
Order by Catalog Number Only.**



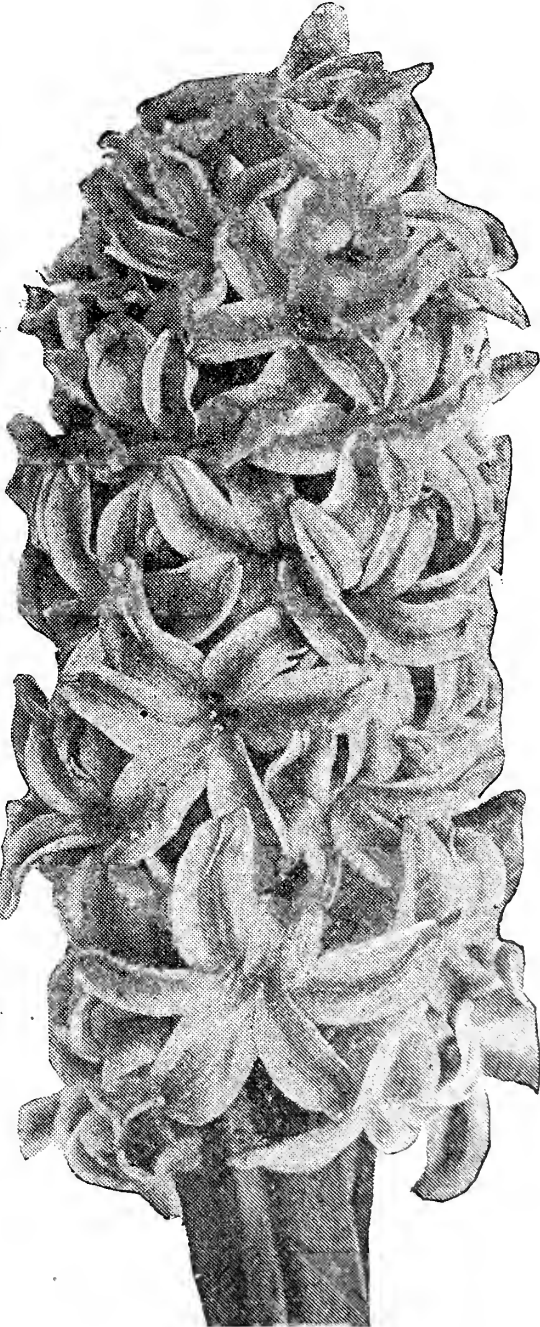
Slate's Hyacinth Bulbs produce compact spikes.

Slate's Hyacinths

READY FOR
SEPTEMBER
DELIVERY

The Hyacinth is one of the first flowers to bloom in the spring, and nothing can rival their compact spikes of richly colored flowers. The bulbs offered here are strictly first size that will make much better flowers than the small sizes sometimes offered. Each bulb is carefully wrapped in a neat tissue wrapper upon which is printed the variety name and color. The mixtures offered are superior to what is generally classed as a mixture, because each bulb bears the name and color, and you know when you plant what to expect and can arrange by colors if you wish. Hyacinths should be set out in the late fall in well prepared beds. In clay soils cover three to four inches, and in light loam from four to six inches. For protection against freezing, cover the bed with manure, leaves or straw during the extreme winter weather. For pot culture, select a light loam soil and fill the pots almost full, pressing the soil firm but not making it hard. Put in the bulbs and cover not over one-half inch, pressing the soil firmly around them. A six-inch pot will accommodate one bulb, but larger pots may be used to plant a quantity of bulbs in. After planting, water until all of the soil is moist, and set in a dark place protected against hard freezes. Allow them to stand here for eight weeks, watering every week just enough to keep the soil moist. Then take out and bring to the light, and in a short time you will have beautiful flowers. If a succession is desired bring the pots out at intervals.

25 Bulbs will cost double the dozen price. 50 at one-half the 100 price.



Slate's Bulbs produce flowers of the richest color.

SINGLE HYACINTHS

No.	Name.	Postpaid			By Exp.	
		Each.	Doz.	100.	Doz.	100.
340—	Blancheur a Merville. Pure white.....	.15	1.60	12.00	1.50	11.00
341—	Garibaldi. Brilliant red.....	.15	1.60	12.00	1.50	11.00
342—	Madame Van der Hoop. Blush white..	.15	1.60	12.00	1.50	11.00
343—	General Pelissier. Crimson scarlet.....	.15	1.60	12.00	1.50	11.00
344—	Lady Derby. Bright pink; very early..	.20	2.00	15.00	1.85	13.50
345—	Dr. Lieber. Dark porcelain blue.....	.15	1.60	12.00	1.50	11.00
346—	Queen of the Blues. Light blue.....	.15	1.60	12.00	1.50	11.00
347—	Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow.....	.15	1.60	12.00	1.50	11.00
348—	Above sorts mixed.....	—	1.50	11.00	1.40	10.00

DOUBLE HYACINTHS

349—	Blocksberg. Porcelain blue.....	.15	1.75	13.00	1.65	12.00
350—	Bouquet Royal. Pure white.....	.15	1.75	13.00	1.65	12.00
351—	Noble par Merite. Deep pink.....	.15	1.75	13.00	1.65	12.00
352—	Sunflower. Buff yellow; fine spike.....	.20	2.00	15.00	1.85	13.50
353—	Van Speyk. Light blue.....	.15	1.75	13.00	1.65	12.00
354—	Above sorts in mixture.....	—	1.60	12.00	1.50	11.00

Dutch Roman Hyacinths

READY FOR
SEPTEMBER
DELIVERY

These bulbs run from two to three centimeters smaller than the other Hyacinths, and are especially desirable for planting in pots for indoor culture. We do not carry the extremely small sizes in these bulbs because they do not give as good a bloom as the larger sizes. We offer only the 14 cm. bulb in these hyacinths, and you will find these to prove highly satisfactory either for outdoor beds or indoor pots. We offer separate colors, but no named sorts. 25 bulbs will be sold at double the dozen price, and 50 bulbs at half of the 100 price.

No.	Postpaid			By Exp.	
	Each.	Doz.	100.	Doz.	100.
355—Pure White.....	.10	1.00	7.50	.90	7.00
356—Deep Pink.....	.10	1.00	7.50	.90	7.00
357—Porcelain Blue.....	.10	1.00	7.50	.90	7.00
358—Above colors mixed.....	—	.90	7.00	.80	6.00

Will There Be a Tulip Time Around Your Home Next Spring?

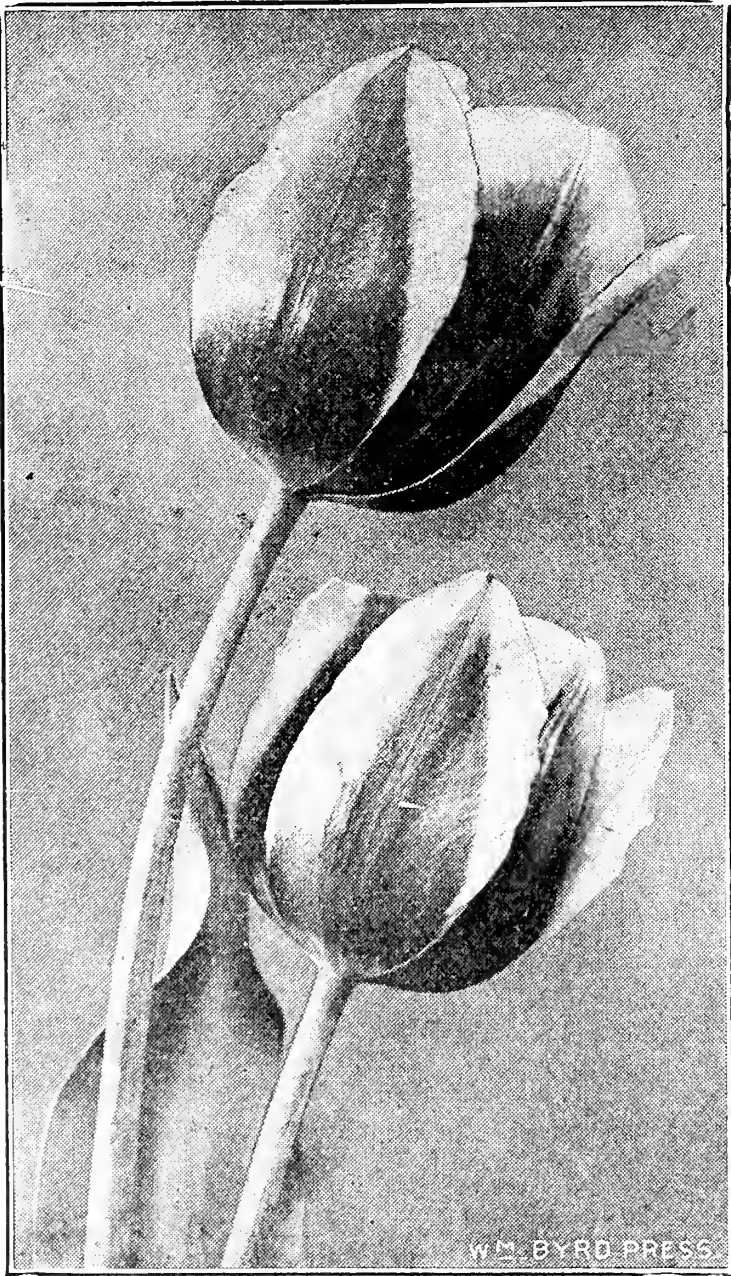
READY FOR DELIVERY
IN SEPTEMBER

No flower ever combined such dainty and trim outlines with such rich gorgeous colors as does the Tulip. The early sorts pushing up their heads just after the winter's snow has gone presents the most pleasing sight of spring. The late or Darwin Tulips come later in all their glory of brilliant colors. As a cut flower the tulip has no equal. It will remain in perfect condition for days after being cut, and its colors never fail to enliven any room. Direct from quaint old Holland come Slate's Bulbs, so that there may be a tulip time around your home next year. For outdoor beds, prepare beds as for Hyacinths and set the bulbs about three inches deep and six to eight inches apart, covering with manure, leaves or straw, as directed for Hyacinths. A most desirable effect can be obtained from a round bed with different colors planted in circles, using some rich color like red or blue or yellow as the center. For pot culture handle as directed for Hyacinths, but care should be taken in watering tulip bulbs to see that they are not kept too wet. They do not require as much moisture as hyacinths. The Darwin tulips grow larger than the early sorts, and bloom after the early sorts have gone. Many of the Darwins bear their flowers on long slender stems ranging from two to three feet in length. Following the name of the early tulips will be found the letters "A" and "B," and this in turn followed by numerals. The varieties marked "A" are the first to bloom; those marked "B" follow them. The numerals refer to the average height to which they grow. This information is important in setting out your beds. 25 bulbs will cost double the dozen price, and 50 bulbs one-half of the 100 price.

	Postpaid			By Exp.	
	Each.	Doz.	100.	Doz.	100.
SINGLE EARLY TULIPS					
359—Artus, B7. Scarlet.....	.10	.90	6.00	.80	5.50
360—Cottage Maid, B11. Bright pink.....	.10	.90	6.00	.80	5.50
361—Golden Queen, B12. Golden yellow.....	.10	.90	6.00	.80	5.50
362—Keizerkroon, B10. Red and yellow.....	.10	.90	6.00	.80	5.50
363—L'Immaculee, A8. Pure white.....	.10	.90	6.00	.80	5.50
364—Van der Neer, B7. Deep violet.....	.15	1.25	9.50	1.15	9.00
365—Above sorts in mixture.....	—	.80	5.50	.75	5.00

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS					
366—Couronné d'Or, A10. Yellow.....	.10	1.00	6.00	.90	5.50
367—Couronne des Roses, B10. Pink.....	.10	1.00	6.00	.90	5.50
368—Duke of York, B9. Violet .....	.10	1.00	6.00	.90	5.50
369—La Candeur, B10. Pure white .....	.10	1.00	6.00	.90	5.50
370—La Metador, B9. Brilliant scarlet .....	.10	1.00	6.00	.90	5.50
371—Above sorts in mixture..	—	.90	6.00	.80	5.50

LARGE, LATE, or DARWIN TULIPS					
372—Fancombe Sanders. Scarlet .....	.10	1.00	6.00	.90	5.50
373—Gretchen. Pale rose.....	.10	1.00	6.00	.90	5.50
374—White Queen. Creamy .....	.10	1.00	6.00	.90	5.50
375—The Sultan. Maroon black .....	.10	1.00	6.00	.90	5.50
376—Above sorts in mixture..	—	.90	5.50	.80	5.00



Tulips make the finest of cut flowers.

Freesia

(Ready for Delivery August 1st.)

These beautiful white flowers may be had in every home from Christmas to spring. The bulbs are small and may be planted several in a pot. Prepare the pots with rich light soil and set the bulbs down in the soil about one inch, having the bulbs two inches apart. Keep in a medium warm room and water just enough to keep the soil moist—not wet. The first planting may be made as soon as you can get the bulbs in the fall, and followed every week or ten days so as to give a succession of flowers. The bulbs offered are the largest size obtainable, being three-quarters of an inch.

392—PURITY FREESIA. Each 5c; doz. 45c; \$3.25 per 100 postpaid. Doz. 40c; \$3.00 per 100 by express.



Double Tulips present a novelty in the most beautiful flowers.

Crocus

(Ready for Delivery in September.)

These dainty little harbingers of spring have a variety of uses. For planting in small groups in yards and lawns, they will give the first blooms of spring and then retire to come again next year. In window boxes, pots, etc., they are most desirable. For outdoor culture dig a small hole in the soil and set the bulb some two or three inches into the soil, and this is all that is necessary. For boxes, pots, etc., indoors, they may be planted an inch or two deep and kept moist. Blooms will appear around Christmas time, and they may be had from then until spring by planting in succession. For outdoor growing early planting is desirable. The bulbs offered are large selected stock, and will produce far larger and more beautiful blooms than the miniature bulbs. 25 will cost double the dozen price; 50 at half the 100 price.

377—ALBION. Blue, striped white. Each 5c; doz. 45c; \$3.00 per 100 postpaid. Doz. 40c; \$2.75 per 100 by express.

378—MONT BLANC. White. Each, 5c; doz. 45c; \$3.00 per 100 postpaid. Doz. 40c; \$2.75 per 100 by express.

379—SIR WALTER SCOTT. White, blue stripe. Doz. 45c; \$3.00 per 100 postpaid. Doz. 40c; \$2.75 per 100 by express.

380—CLOTH OF GOLD. Yellow and brown. Each 5c; doz. 45c; \$3.00 per 100 postpaid. Doz. 40c; \$2.75 per 100 by exp.

381—Above sorts in mixture—Doz. 40c; \$2.75 per 100 postpaid. Doz. 35c; \$2.50 per 100 by express.

Jonquils

(Ready for Delivery in September.)

These beautiful old-fashioned flowers should still find favor with us. Typical of our childhood days when we called them Butter and Eggs, Bacon and Eggs, etc. They are hardy and will make a profusion of beautiful and sweet scented blooms with very little care. Coming in during the early spring, they are always most welcome. Plant during the fall about three inches deep and six inches apart.

393—SINGLE SWEET SCENTED JONQUILS. Each 5c; doz. 50c; \$4.00 per 100 postpaid. Doz. 40c; \$3.75 per 100 by express.

394—DOUBLE SWEET SCENTED. Each 5c; doz. 50c; \$4.00 per 100 postpaid. Doz. 40c; \$3.75 per 100 by express.

Narcissus

(Ready for Delivery in September.)

The Narcissus family embraces several distinct types of flowers. First comes the Double Narcissi in both white and yellow with their large trumpets. Then the single Narcissi of the large trumpet sorts. The Poeticus or Poet's Narcissus is one of the most beautiful with its rich coloring and different shape trumpet. The polyanthus or bunch flowered sorts are among the most beautiful with their dainty flowers in both white and yellow. Some varieties of Narcissi are adapted to both pot and outdoor culture. Then there are specialties for each kind of culture. The descriptions tell the characteristics of each sort. No flower offers a wider range of variety for home culture, and with moderate care a profusion of blooms may be had from December until late spring. The Paperwhites and Trumpet Major may be grown in a bowl containing only water and rocks. The Von Sion, Paperwhites, Trumpet Major, Poeticus Ornatus, and both of the Polyanthus sorts may be grown in pots according to the same directions as given for Tulips in pots. All varieties may be grown out of doors by planting the bulbs about October 1st, covering about three inches deep and giving the Polyanthus varieties a slight protection against the weather. In setting bulbs place them in small clusters of six or eight or more together, but they should be placed six inches apart. Manure is liable to prove injurious to Narcissus bulbs, so it is best to obtain a good rich soil for them and use commercial fertilizer or no fertilizer at all.

Double Narcissus

382—ALBA PLENA ODORATA.—This variety does not admit of indoor or pot culture. It is for outside planting only. Flowers are large, double, pure white, and delicately scented. It is very hardy and has few equals for outdoor planting. Price, each 5c; doz. 50c; 100, \$4.50 postpaid. Doz. 40c; 100, \$4.00 by express.

383—VON SION.—Suitable for either outdoor or pot culture. It is a most popular variety with florists and produces an abundance of blooms. Flowers large, rich yellow, double, and sweet scented. Price, each 10c; doz. 75c; 100, \$5.00 postpaid. Doz. 60c; 100, \$4.50 by express.

385—MIXED DOUBLE NARCISSUS.—The two above varieties will be supplied in mixture for—Doz. 50c; 100, \$4.50 postpaid. Doz. 45c; 100, \$4.25 by express.

Single Narcissus

386—PAPERWHITES.—An extra early forcing Narcissus, especially desirable for planting in water or pots, but is good for outdoor culture. I offer only select large bulbs that will throw a profusion of blooms. Blooms in from six to eight weeks after planting, and has pure white, sweet scented blooms. Price, each 5c; doz. 50c; 100, \$4.50 postpaid. Doz. 40c; 100, \$4.00 by express.

387—TRUMPET MAJOR. With florists this variety ranks as one of the most popular. It is very early and throws a rich golden yellow flower of unusual beauty. May be planted in water, pots, or outdoors. Large trumpet. Price, each 10c; doz. 75c; 100, \$5.50 postpaid. Doz. 65c; 100, \$5.00 by express.

388—POETICUS ORNATUS.—This is an excellent variety for forcing, but equally as good for outdoor planting. The flowers are white with a yellow cup which is margined deep scarlet. One of the first to bloom, and I think it one of the most beautiful after it blooms. Each 10c; doz. 75c; 100, \$5.50 postpaid. Doz. 65c; 100, \$5.00 by exp.

389—WHITE POLYANTHUS.—This is a rather tender Narcissus, and if planted out of doors should be covered with litter during the extreme winter weather. It is good, though, for either outdoor or indoor culture. Flowers the most beautiful of all, I think. Very dainty little white flowers which are thrown in clusters or bunches, producing a most pleasing effect. Price, each 10c; doz. 75c; 100, \$5.50 postpaid. Doz. 65c; 100, \$5.00 by express.

390—YELLOW POLYANTHUS.—Same as above except the flowers are a rich yellow of unusual beauty. Both the white and the yellow should be planted together so as to give a gorgeous contrast to the flowers. Price, each 10c; doz. 75c; 100, \$5.50 postpaid. Doz. 65c; 100, \$5.00 by express.

391—SLATE'S NARCISSUS MIXTURE.—An assortment of all kinds of Narcissus. Each bulb in a tissue wrapper designating its name, color, etc. An easy way to order a complete selection of the best bulbs. Price, doz. 50c; 100, \$4.50 postpaid. Doz. 40c; 100, \$4.00 by express.

408—Bokhara, White Sweet Clover

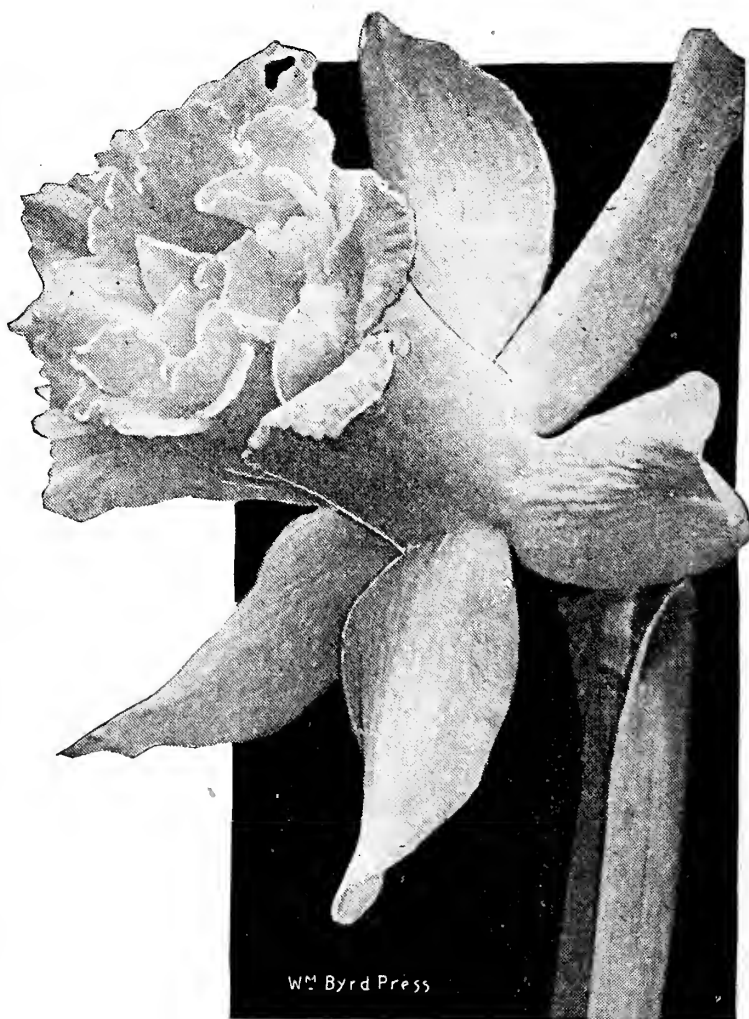
Those worn out spots on your farm can easily be brought back into cultivation by sowing in Sweet Clover. This clover will grow almost anywhere, and it adds nitrogen to the soil, and its roots go down into the subsoil and break it up, carrying off the water and adding humus to it. In a few years this clover will bring these spots back into cultivation and have them inoculated for alfalfa. Good grazing for cattle and an excellent thing for bees. Just cut the soil with a disc harrow, sow 20 lbs. of seed per acre, and cover with a light harrow. I offer only clean scarified seed.

408—WHITE BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER.—Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for revised prices.

409—White Dutch Clover

A valuable little clover for sheep and cattle pasture, improving and holding the soil together, and for sowing on lawns. Makes a low compact growth that covers the soil. Excellent for putting in pasture mixtures. Sow 5 lbs. per acre.

409—WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 75c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for revised prices.



Double Narcissus.



Cutting Alfalfa Hay.

401—Alfalfa

This has long been recognized as the most profitable hay crop that can be grown. It yields more tons and better hay than any crop we can sow. Getting it established is somewhat difficult, but once it gets a start on your farm, a small acreage will produce sufficient hay for all of your livestock. And nothing in the world is better feed than alfalfa hay. It is equally good for horses, cows, hogs, and poultry, and no farm can afford to do without some alfalfa. In order to make a good crop of alfalfa there are some important facts to observe. First the soil should be well drained, and it is better for it to be a stiff soil containing a good proportion of clay. Second, an application of lime should be made, using from one to two tons per acre, because alfalfa will not grow on sour land. Third, in selecting the spot for alfalfa be certain to

pick out land that has a deep soil to admit of the long roots going down. If the land is underlaid with sandstone or rock it will not make a successful field. If it be possible, some smother crop, such as cow peas, soy beans, buckwheat, or any crop that kills grass should precede the alfalfa. Break deep during the early summer, and harrow every week or ten days so as to kill all weeds and grass. If the soil is not very rich apply a good grade of commercial fertilizer running high in Phosphoric Acid, low in Nitrogen, and with a good part of Potash in it. Harrow this into the soil with a light harrow just before seeding. About September 1st is the best time to seed, but it may be done from August 1st to September 15th with fair chances of success. Sow the seed at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre and cover with a light harrow or brush. And always inoculate the seed before sowing. Alfalfa gives from three to five cuttings per year, and it should always be cut just as the shoots of the second crop begin to push up around the roots. By examining the plants it is easy to tell when cutting should be done. Never allow the second crop to get high enough for the mower to cut it when you cut the first crop. Sow "Perfection" Brand Alfalfa only. Nothing but the best will do for this crop. The seed represent an investment which will yield for years. If the seed are full of weeds your investment is a poor one. "Perfection" Brand Alfalfa may cost a little more to begin with, but they yield you more in the end.

401—"PERFECTION" BRAND ALFALFA.—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 50c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for revised prices.

402—Alsike Clover

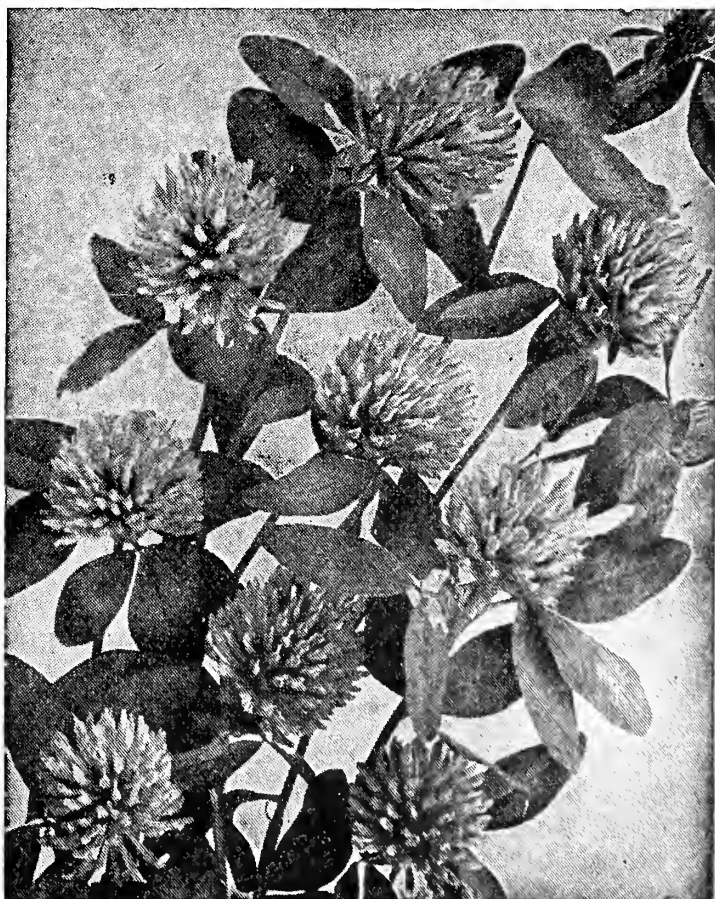
This clover has a distinct advantage over either the Red or the Sapling for grazing. It is hardier and will stand more grazing than either of them. And for sowing on wet or low lands it is better than either the Red or Sapling, because it stands the wet soil better. For hay its yield is not quite so great as the Red and Sapling, but it makes better quality of hay than either of them. The stalks are not so large, therefore the hay cures easier and stock eat it better. Alsike Clover matures about the same time of Sapling, some ten days or two weeks later than the Red. Sow and handle it in all respects like Sapling, but it does not require so many pounds of seeds per acre. Seed at the rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per acre.

402—"PERFECTION" BRAND ALSIKE CLOVER.—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 65c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for revised prices.

403—Burr Clover

This is a valuable grazing and soil renovating crop for the South. It will do well on the sandy soils that other clovers will not thrive on. It is a great soil improver and will stand for years holding the soil together and building up a store of Nitrogen in it. The seed offered are Southern grown, in the burr, and carry their own inoculation. It is easier to get a stand with these than with the hulled seed. Soak for several hours in lukewarm water before sowing, so as to hasten the germination, and sow two bushels (20 lbs.) per acre.

403—BURR CLOVER.—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for revised prices.

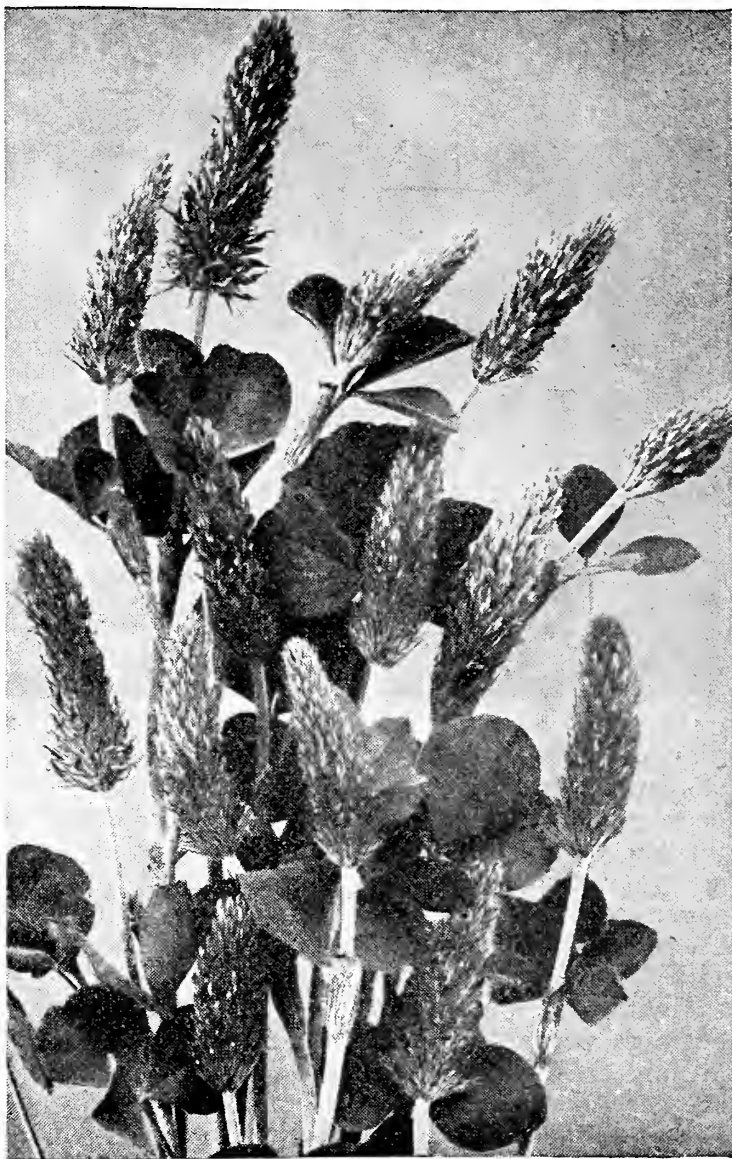


Alsike Clover.

404—Crimson Clover

WHY IT FAILS SOMETIMES—AND
HOW TO MAKE A SUCCESS OF IT

Have you ever heard the complaint, "Crimson Clover is running out on my land. It doesn't seem to make anything now"? I have heard it so often that I have made a number of experiments on my Hyco farm to determine just what was the trouble. The trouble is this, people have preached Crimson Clover as a wonderful soil improver until they have lost sight of the fact that in order to get this crop to improve the soil they must give it some plant food to work with. Crimson Clover is a wonderful soil improver, but it cannot improve your soil until you have given it sufficient plant food to make a good growth. Success is just as certain with Crimson Clover as it is with any other clover if you start it right. Prepare the land thoroughly and allow it to stand until a rain comes to make it firm. Then harrow to pulverize it again and sow the seed just as soon after the rain as possible. It is better to sow Crimson with Rye or Oats, using 15 lbs. of Crimson and three pecks of Rye or Oats per acre, and covering these with a light harrow. The rye or oats protects the clover during the winter and helps in curing the hay. Appler Oats, Winter Rye, or Abruzzi Rye will go with clover. And if you expect success with Crimson, fertilize your land. If it be very poor put down enough fertilizer to make a good crop. If the land is in fairly good condition just a little fertilizer may be used, but on very thin land a good fertilizer and one containing some nitrogen should always be used. Crimson may be seeded from July to October, either by itself or with rye or oats. Seeding may be done at the last working of corn, cotton, or some such crop, and in this manner you can gradually build up the soil, even though you crop it continually. A crop of Crimson Clover turned under adds from \$30 to \$50 worth of fertility to every acre, and you can graze it all winter and still get this value in the green fallow. If you remove the abuses to which Crimson Clover has been subjected and seed it like you would your other hay crops, you will find it one of the most profitable of all. It is a good plan to inoculate Crimson Clover seed when sowing them on very poor land or land that has never had crimson on it before. When sowed alone use 20 lbs. of seed per acre.



Crimson Clover.

404—CRIMSON CLOVER.—Price, pkt. 10c; 1b. 20c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.

405—White Bloom Crimson Clover

This differs from the red bloom only in the time in which it matures. Is about ten days or two weeks later than the red and goes better with the later oats and ryes. The red is better to sow where corn is to follow the clover, but for early hay this makes an excellent sort. Seed of this clover have been very hard to get for a number of years, but I have hopes of being able to supply it this season.

405—WHITE BLOOM CRIMSON.—Price, pkt. 10c; 1b. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.

406—Red Clover

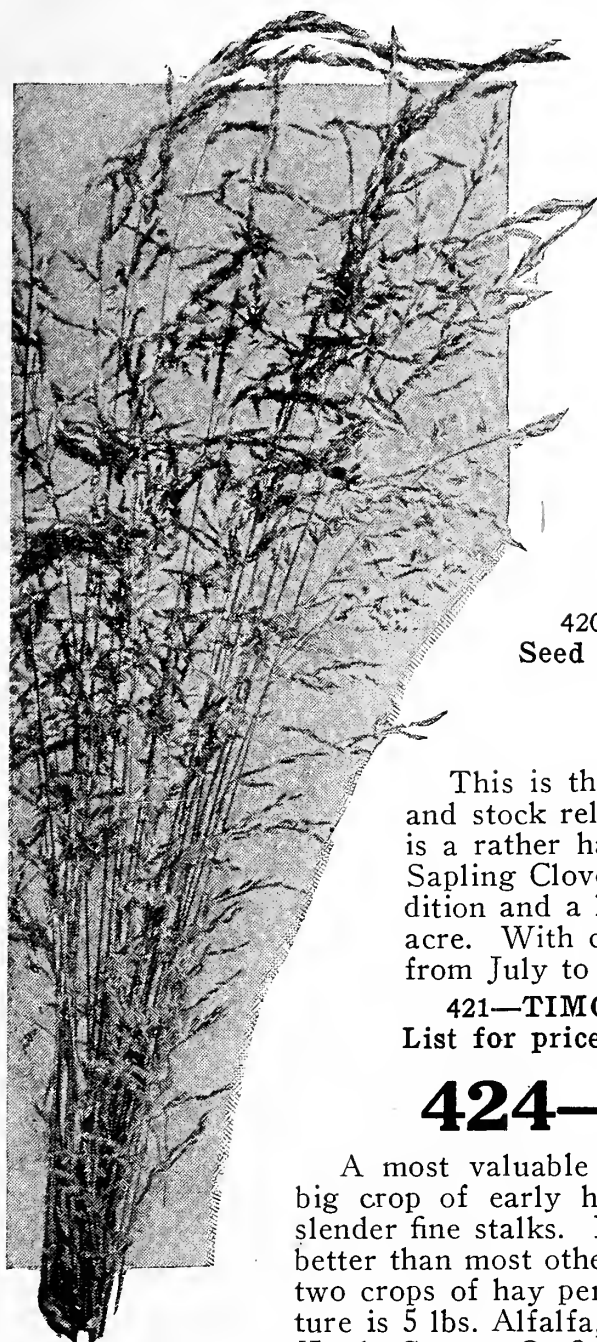
A standard clover which every farmer knows. It yields a big crop of hay, good pasturage, and builds the soil. For pasturage I think that Alsike will be better, but for Hay this cannot be bettered. It ripens with Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Italian Rye Grass, and all of the earlier grasses. Should be put in mixtures with these when sowed for hay. When sowed with grass use 8 to 10 lbs. of clover per acre. When sowed alone use 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Can be seeded from August to October, and will succeed on almost any soil that will produce clover. Gives two cuttings per year in most sections, and will last for several years.

406—RED CLOVER.—Price, pkt. 10c; 1b. 60c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices in bulk.

407—Sapling or Mammoth Clover

Exactly like the Red Clover except in the time in which it matures. This clover is later and said by experts to grow larger than the Red. It matures along with Herds Grass, Timothy, Meadow Fescue, etc. One of the best mixtures I have ever used was made up of 6 lbs. Herds Grass, 10 lbs. Timothy, and 10 lbs. Sapling Clover per acre. This is my favorite mixture on Hyco and yields a big crop of excellent hay. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. Clover when mixed with grasses, or 10 to 15 lbs. when seeded alone.

407—SAPLING CLOVER.—Price, pkt. 10c; 1b. 65c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for bulk prices.



Herds Grass.

420—Herds Grass

(RED TOP)

In the tobacco growing sections, especially where bright tobacco is grown, this is a most valuable grass. Sowed in the fall and grazed for a year, then turned under, it makes a most valuable fallow crop. The land then produces an excellent grade of bright tobacco. Herds Grass is the blue grass of the South. It grows almost anywhere, and will make the best of grazing. Does not improve the soil except to hold it together, and adds humus, but is valuable in this respect. When sowed for hay, it should always have some timothy or clover mixed with it. As a hay it is of good quality, but nothing extra when sowed alone. By seeding Herds Grass and Clover together the soil is held together and improved at the same time. Herds Grass should go into every pasture mixture. Sow from July to December at the rate of 6 lbs. per acre if seeded alone, or 4 to 5 lbs. with other grasses or clovers.

420—HERDS GRASS.—Price, pkt. 10c; 1b. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.

421—Timothy

This is the most valuable hay grass known. Its hay is the most nutritious and stock relish it. Timothy should always be sowed on good land, because it is a rather hard feeder and will not make much hay on thin soils. By sowing Sapling Clover or Alsike Clover with the Timothy the soil is kept in good condition and a larger yield of hay is secured. When sowed alone sow 15 lbs. per acre. With clover or other grasses sow 10 lbs. per acre. Seeding may be done from July to November.

421—TIMOTHY.—Price, pkt. 10c; 1b. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for price on bulk lots.

424—Tall Meadow Oat Grass

A most valuable grass for seeding with Alfalfa and Red Clover. It produces a big crop of early hay or excellent pasturage. In growth it is tall and leafy with slender fine stalks. It never grows wild and rough. It stands adverse conditions much better than most other grasses, and stays green from early spring until frost, producing two crops of hay per season or pasture almost the year round. An ideal pasture mixture is 5 lbs. Alfalfa, 11 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass, 14 lbs. Orchard Grass, and 6 lbs. Herds Grass. Or 8 lbs. Red Clover may be substituted in place of the Alfalfa. This mixture may be sowed and cut for hay for a season or two and then pastured. Tall

Meadow Oat Grass seed weigh only 11 lbs. per bushel and should be seeded at the rate of two bushels per acre when sowed alone, or one bushel per acre in mixture.

424—TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.—Price, pkt. 5c; 1b. 45c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.

422—Orchard Grass

On a rich loamy soil, Orchard Grass will make a heavy turf just like Blue Grass does on the limestone soils. None of the grasses adapted to sandy or loamy soils will make a better turf or finer grazing than Orchard Grass. But even this when seeded for pasture should have some Herds Grass or Meadow Fescue mixed with it. One bushel (14 lbs.) of Orchard Grass and 6 lbs. of Herds Grass per acre. Or if a heavier sod is desired add 10 to 15 lbs. Meadow Fescue to this mixture. When sowed for hay Orchard Grass should always be mixed with Red Clover. As a pasture grass it may be mixed with Alsike, which is the best clover for grazing. In order to maintain a perfect Orchard Grass sod every spring, the bare spots in the field should be covered with manure and reseeded. In this manner an excellent pasture may be maintained at a very small expense. Sow from July to November alone at the rate of two bushels (28 lbs.) per acre; in mixture, one bushel (14 lbs.).

422—ORCHARD GRASS.—Price, pkt. 5c; 1b. 35c postpaid.

425—Italian Rye Grass

For quick pasture or hay crop nothing is better than Italian Rye Grass. It is one of the first to come out in the spring, and can be cut for hay during May. A good plan is to seed this grass with Crimson Clover, the red bloom kind. It makes better hay than either rye or oats, and will come in with the clover and help to cure the hay. When sowed this way use 15 lbs. Clover and 20 lbs. of Italian Rye Grass per acre. This grass is a valuable addition to any pasture mixture, because it comes early and will admit the stock to the pasture several weeks earlier. Sow from July to October at the rate of 30 lbs. per acre if seeded alone, or 20 lbs. per acre in mixture. It requires a moist rich soil.

425—ITALIAN RYE GRASS.—Price, pkt. 5c; 1b. 30c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.



Meadow Fescue.

423—Kentucky Blue Grass

This is by far the best pasture grass that has ever been known, but it is hard to get it started in certain sections. In other sections it is natural and can easily be grown. It should be used in every pasture mixture, especially if the mixture is to be sowed on a stiff soil. Blue Grass is naturally a limestone grass, and if the soil be thoroughly limed and prepared as directed for alfalfa a stand may be obtained by farmers who do not live in the limestone section. Grazing improves it and makes it come thicker, and it will give good pasturage almost the entire year. If seeded alone sow two bushels (14 lbs.) per acre, and it should be sowed in the early fall during July, August or the first half of September, because its roots should get a good growth before freezing weather sets in.

423—KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—Price, pkt. 5c; 1b. 40c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.

426—Perennial Rye Grass

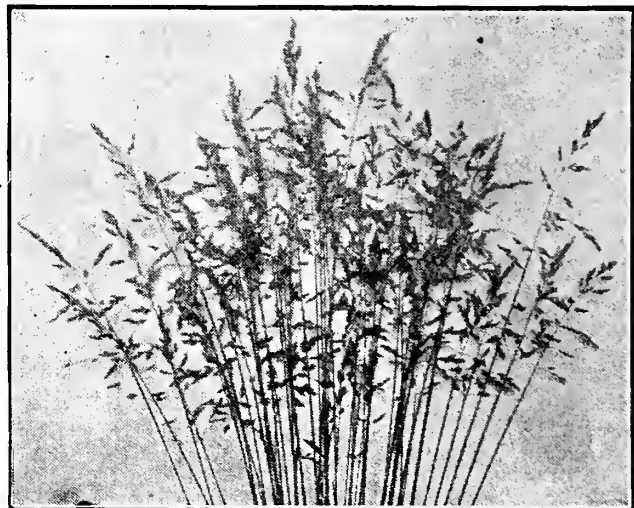
A fine pasture grass that is especially adapted to lands too wet for Timothy, Orchard Grass, etc. It should be used in pasture mixtures, and for sowing lowland mixtures it should form the basis of the mixture. If clover is desired add 5 lbs. of Alsike Clover with 25 lbs. of Perennial Rye Grass, and you have an excellent lowland pasture. If seeded alone sow 30 lbs. per acre. Like the Italian Rye Grass, this should be seeded early in the fall. It comes early in the spring, and this grass is perennial and will make a permanent pasture.

426—PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.—Price, pkt. 5c; 1b. 30c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.

427—Meadow Fescue

Also known as Randall Grass, and a most useful grass for either hay or pasture. Its long roots penetrate deep into the soil and make it a good grass for dry weather grazing. It is hardy and will stand the severest weather, and in the South it remains green throughout the winter and will furnish winter pasturage 10 lbs. added to a pasture mixture will prove useful in winter or dry weather. If seeded alone sow 30 lbs. per acre. Seeding should be done from July to October.

427—MEADOW FESCUE.—Price, pkt. 5c; 1b. 50c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.



Kentucky Blue Grass

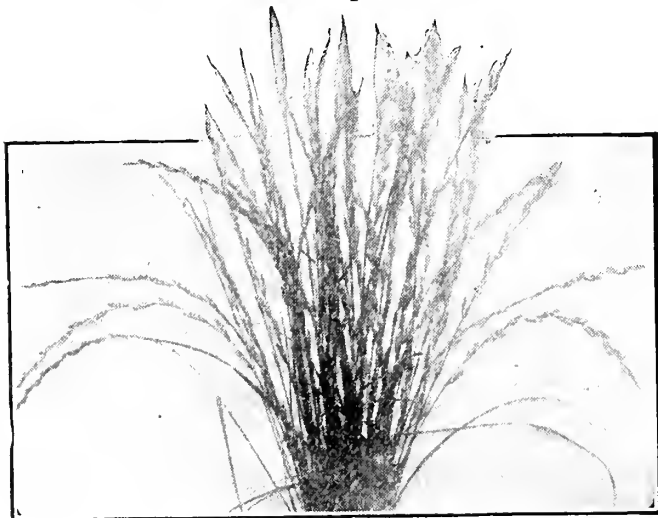
Preparation of the Soil For Fall Grass and Clover Crops

With the same seed, the same kind of soil, the same weather conditions, and the same kind of fertilizer, I have seen one man make a good crop of hay while his neighbor made a failure. The secret of success with clover and grasses is in the preparation of the soil. All of these seed are very small, and nothing but a thoroughly pulverized seed bed will do for them. It is a poor policy to spend money for seed and then hastily throw them into any kind of a seed bed.

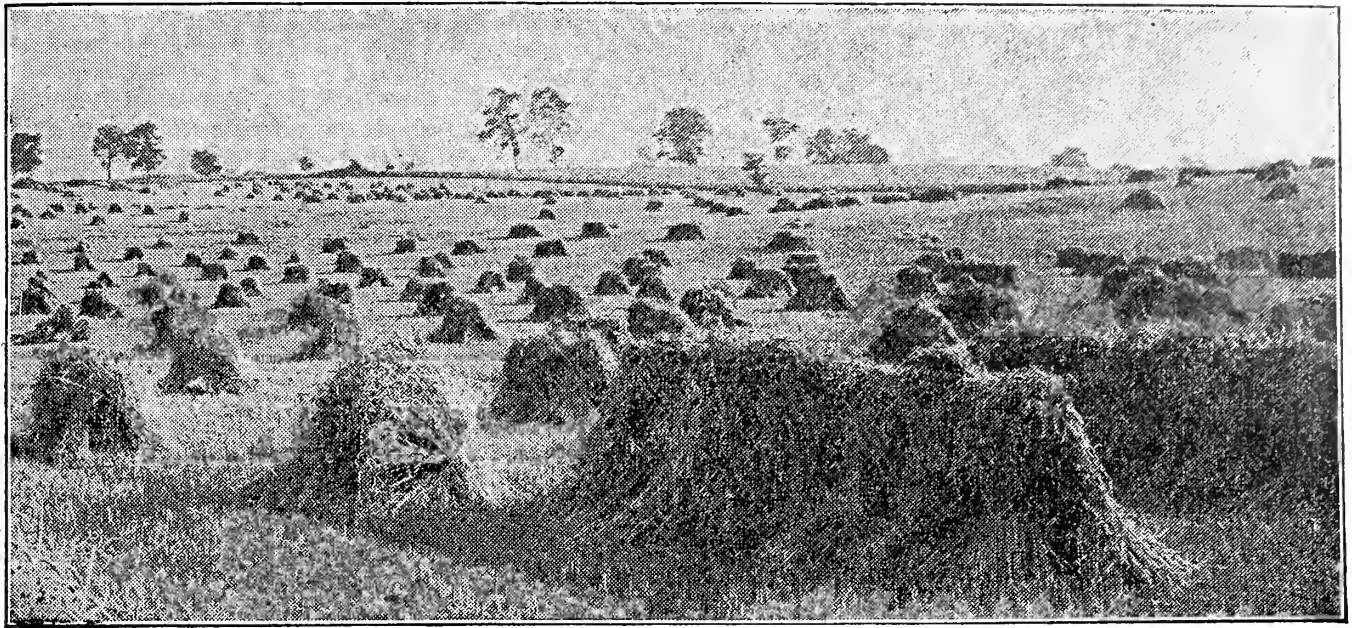
The best method of preparation is to plan your fall hay and pasture crops early in the season. Plow this land in the spring or summer and disc it thoroughly, following the disc with a spike tooth harrow to break up the small clods. Then until seeding time harrow or disc the land after every good rain. This kills the weeds and keeps a dust mulch on top of the soil. The moisture that falls is retained in the land.

But I know that in many cases this cannot be done, so the next best thing to do is to break the land just as early as possible, and allow one good rain to fall on it before you attempt to seed. And above all things, see that the soil is thoroughly harrowed until it resembles a hotbed like you use in your garden.

The man who attempts to grow good hay crops on poor land without fertilizer is throwing away his seed. No matter if you do sow clover to improve the soil, unless there be sufficient plant food in the soil to start the crop, make its roots and allow it to catch the soil, you will realize no improvement from the clover. Acid Phosphate, Bone Meal, and commercial grades of grass and grain fertilizers should be used liberally. And nothing benefits a crop more than a top dressing early in the spring of a high grade commercial fertilizer, manure, or nitrate of soda.



Perennial Rye Grass.



Winter Seed Oats

462—APPLER OATS.—The best rust proof winter oat that can be obtained. It is one of the first to mature in the spring, and is ready to cut before the Gray Winter ripens. A good plan for farmers having considerable acreage to sow in oats is to sow part of them in Appler and the remainder in Gray Winter. In this manner the harvest period is carried over more time and the rush is greatly relieved. Appler oats go better with Crimson Clover than any other variety. Its heads are in the milk stage just as the Crimson is ready to cut. The growth is large with bunchy heads which produce an enormous yield of grain. The stalks are large and upright and grow to a height of 5 to 6 feet on good land.

See Field Seed Price List for prices.

463—RED RUST PROOF OATS.—A good winter oat that has been found especially valuable for sowing on low or wet lands. It is as near rust proof as any oat can be, and makes a big yield. Hardy and stands the winter in fine shape. Not quite so early as the Appler, but may be used with Crimson Clover. See Field Seed Price List for prices.

464—GRAY WINTER or TURF OATS.—This is the most popular winter oat that has ever been grown in the South. Makes excellent winter grazing and a big yield of grain. It is claimed by some farmers that this oat will stand more cold weather than any other, but my experience shows that the Appler will stand just as much as this. May be sowed with the White Bloom Crimson Clover or with Red Clover, and this gives some of the very best hay. In growth it is spreading and bunchy with large heavy heads.

See Field Seed Price List for prices.

Seed Wheat

458—LITTLE RED or PURPLE STRAW.—This is a well-known favorite with the tobacco growers, who claim that on the light tobacco soils this variety will make a better yield than any other. I know from my own experience with it that it makes one of the best milling wheats that can be found. Straw of medium length, carrying a medium size head. Grains rather small, plump, and hard. One bushel will sow an acre. See Field Seed Price List for prices.

459—LEIP'S PROLIFIC.—Another smooth head wheat very popular with both tobacco and grain men. On a rich soil I think this will be much better than the Little Red. The straw grows tall and carries a long head which is filled with large plump grains. Grains are larger than Little Red and will require $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels per acre. See Field Seed Price List for prices.

460—FULTZ.—This is the smooth head variety and strongly resembles the Little Red. Grains more inclined to be round and plumper. It is an excellent variety for tobacco farmers having thin lands on which the large grained varieties will not fill out. See Field Seed Price List for prices.

461—FULCASTER BEARDED.—The best variety of bearded wheat I have ever grown. Its yield exceeds that of all others, and where good grain land can be had it will yield from 30 to 40 bushels per acre on an average year. The straw is long, large stems, bearing a long heavy bearded head which is filled with long red grains. Tobacco farmers will do well to take a small acreage and make it rich and sow this variety. But I do not recommend it for any soil that will grow good bright tobacco. Sow from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. See Field Seed Price List for prices.

430—Dwarf Essex Rape

Rape has a wide range of uses, and will always be needed on any farm. It makes excellent greens for the table when it is young. Poultry thrive on it, and it makes the hens lay. Hogs may be fattened with far less expense on rape pasture than on corn. Cows like it better than alfalfa hay, and will give much more milk if allowed to run on it. Horses relish it, and it comes in at a time when green feed is scarce. Rape is a cool weather crop, and should be seeded either in the early spring or fall. Cold weather does not affect it until hard freezes come. If sowed in the fall and not grazed it will come again next spring. When sowing Rye, Crimson Clover, Vetch, etc., for winter pasture, always put in about four pounds of rape per acre. It will add much to the value of the pasture. When seeded alone sow eight pounds per acre, and seeding may be done from August to October. A rich soil is always best for rape, and a moist soil is to be preferred.

430—DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—Price, pkt. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.



Winter Rye.

468—Winter Rye

This is the common variety of rye which is generally used for making winter pasture, green fallow crops, winter cover crops, and for grain. It is well adapted to Southern conditions, and is the tobacco growers' best grain and pasture crop. Sow it on the tobacco land for next year at the rate of one bushel per acre and turn it under next spring. This does not add any injurious elements to the soil, but greatly improves the mechanical condition, and experiments have proved that brighter tobacco can be grown after a rye fallow. Seeding may be done from July to December, and cattle may run on the field during the winter and get excellent grazing from it. Then if the cattle are taken off about March a good fallow or grain crop can be had. May be sowed with Crimson Clover as a hay crop, but should be sowed with the Red Bloom Crimson, because the White

Bloom is most too late for it, and the rye gets too far advanced to make good hay. For this purpose sow one bushel of rye and 15 lbs. Crimson Clover per acre. Rye will grow on almost any kind of land, and will give a much better crop than either wheat or oats on thin land. Adds nothing to the soil except the humus, but is very valuable in this respect to build up thin depleted soils. When sowed alone, use from one to two bushels per acre. See Field Seed Price List for prices.

469—Abruzzi Rye

In many respects this is a great improvement over the common Winter Rye. It is earlier, stools more, and is said to give a much better yield of grain. For winter pasture, this makes a most desirable sort, because it comes in early in the fall, stools and spreads more than the common, and gives more grazing from the same land. It is not considered advisable for tobacco growers to use this kind, however, for a fallow crop to precede tobacco. The Abruzzi Rye comes out too early in the spring and may get too much growth before it can be fallowed. Goes well with the Red Bloom Crimson Clover, and should be seeded in the same proportion as the Winter Rye. See Field Seed Price List for prices.

470—Rosen Rye

For tobacco growers desiring a late fallow crop this is an ideal variety. It is later than either the Abruzzi or Winter, and will not make too much growth before it can be fallowed. It is also a good variety to sow in connection with one of the other sorts for spring pasture. Keep the cattle on the other fields until the rye becomes hard and rough, then put them on the field of Rosen Rye, which will be just about ready to graze. It matures well with the White Bloom Crimson Clover, and may be sowed with it for a hay crop. Sowing should be done as directed for Winter Rye and Red Bloom Crimson.

See Field Seed Price List for prices.

431—Hairy or Winter Vetch

This is the only true winter vetch, and the only one that has ever given any satisfaction in Virginia and North Carolina. Many so-called winter vetches have been offered, and some of them have proved successful in the far South, but the majority have winter killed in North Carolina and Virginia. A mixture of $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel Winter or Abruzzi Rye, 15 lbs. Crimson Clover, and 20 lbs. of Winter Vetch will make more hay per acre than anything I have ever seen. Or by using 30 lbs. of Vetch with one bushel of Rye, Wheat, or Oats, the crimson clover may be left out. Vetch is a soil improver, and one of the best of the early hay crops. Stock find the hay the best of feed, and it is very easy to cure when sowed with Oats or Rye. It is best never to attempt to sow Vetch alone, because the vines run on the ground and make cutting far too laborious.

431—HAIRY VETCH.—Price, pkt. 10c; 1b. 40c postpaid. See Field Seed Price List for prices on bulk lots.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

THE HENS THAT LAY ARE THE HENS THAT PAY

The farm flock may be small—too small, as you think, to be worthy of much consideration. But this is a mistaken idea. Your flock, no matter how small, may be made profitable. Intensive cultivation is much easier on a small farm or in a small garden than it is on a larger scale. So it is with the poultry. The small flock affords greater opportunities than the large one. Winter eggs have been quite an item for years. They are going to sell just as well another winter. You should look on your flock of chickens as a part of your winter garden. They can be made to produce food the year round. Keep your flock in good healthy condition, give them good quarters to live in, feed them balanced rations, and they will prove a most valuable asset to any farm or home. Wheat, Corn, or Oats alone do not form a balanced ration nor an egg-producing ration. Mixed grains, mashes, etc., are the feeds that make the most eggs.

625—BUTTERMILK STARTING FEED.—This is a perfectly balanced ration for the baby chicks to be fed over the first eight weeks—the critical time in feeding little chicks. It contains pure, clean grain and is mixed with sweet, wholesome buttermilk. By feeding this for the first eight weeks, you protect your chicks against diarrhea and other bowel troubles—keep them in perfect growing condition—and insure yourself healthy, strong birds for market or to add to your flock. It is made clean and I want you to keep it clean. In this way only will it give its greatest value to your baby chicks. 100 lbs. \$6.00, By express or freight.

626—QUEEN POULTRY MASH.—The laying hens will show you more about the value of this feed than I could tell you in several pages. Just try it once and you will be convinced. It is a balanced ration supplying meat to give the necessary protein, grain to fatten and build fatty tissue, and bone to supply lime and mineral elements needed in every healthy bird. I have never known a more complete feed. It should be fed to the old birds during the laying and the molting seasons. Then feed the little chicks on it just as soon as you take them off of their Buttermilk Starting Feed at nine weeks of age. If you are having trouble with your hens not laying, give this mash a trial, and you will find that it will quickly turn an unprofitable flock into money-makers. 100 lbs. \$5.00. By express or freight.

627—SLATE'S CHICK FOOD.—This is a grain food for little chicks composed of small grains which are mixed to give a balanced ration. Some grains supply fat while others build muscle and help the growth of feathers. In this mixture will be found a balanced ration which will build an all-round healthy and normal chicken. The chicks may be started on this when eight to twelve weeks old. This food contains a small quantity of grit in order to insure digestion and to prevent many of the most common troubles of little chicks. I do not think that any feed without grit should be fed to small chicks. After they get larger, then they can find their own grit and there will be no need to have it in their feed. Price, \$5.00 per 100-lb. bag. By express or freight.

628—SLATE'S SCRATCH FOOD.—For the old hens and large chickens, this food will supply a balanced grain ration and keep them in good condition. It is made up of good sound grain free of grit. No grain food, however, should ever be fed to the flock constantly. Every few days give them a dry mash of some kind. Queen Poultry Mash makes an excellent feed to work along with this grain feed. Too much grain seems to cause indigestion and an excess of fat, which reduces the egg production. In order to keep a profitable flock the feed must be changed occasionally. Price, \$4.75 per 100-lb. bag. By express or freight.

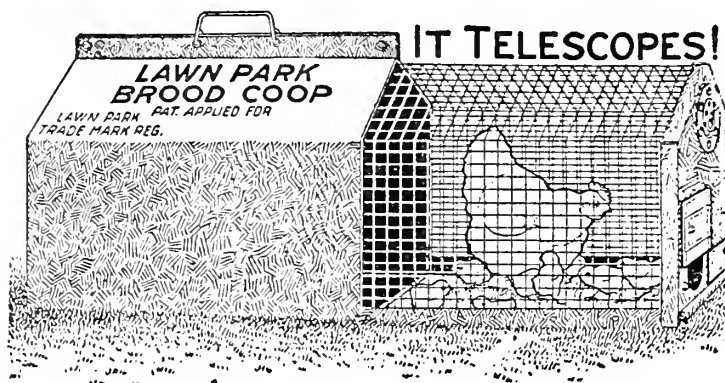
629—SLATE'S ALFALFA MEAL.—For winter eggs this is one of the most valuable feeds. During the winter months the hens cannot get sufficient green food, and by making a mash composed of equal parts of Corn Meal, Bran and Alfalfa Meal with a small quantity of Beef Scrap added, you can supply the necessary green food and keep the hens laying in spite of bad weather. Alfalfa is high in food value and adds materially to any winter feed. Price, \$3.00 per 100 lbs. By express or freight.

630—MEAT CRISPS.—No dry mash is complete without its meat or beef scrap. Beef Scrap adds protein to the feed and keeps the hens laying and makes the chickens develop rapidly. All chickens should have a feed containing some beef scrap at least once every week. Or this scrap may be placed in a hopper and allowed to stand before the flock all of the time. Then they eat it as it is needed. Contains about 75% protein, and comes in two grades—medium and fine. In ordering please specify which is desired. Price, 3-lb. package, 50c postpaid.

632—CHARCOAL.—Nothing is better for the hens or young chicks than a little charcoal placed where they can get it when desired. It keeps the bowels in good condition, and will prevent more diseases than almost anything you can give them. Price, per carton, 15c postpaid. 45-lb. sack, \$2.25 by express.

631—CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL.—Oyster shell contains the lime so needed by both young and old chickens. The laying hen must have her supply else the eggs will have soft shells; and the growing chick needs lime to make his bones strong. Shell also takes the place of grit and helps to digest the food. Keep in a hopper where they can get it when desired. The shell comes in two grades—coarse for big chickens and fine for little fellows. Price, 10-lb. bag, 50c postpaid. 100-lb. bag, \$1.25 by express.

Equipment for Your Poultry Yard



IT TELESCOPES!

641—LAWN PARK BROOD COOPS.—This coop makes caring for little chicks a pleasure instead of a worry. It gives absolute protection against Hawks, Rats, Weasels, Vermin, and Storms. You can put biddy and her brood in one of these coops and know that nothing can happen to her. The body of the coop is made of strong galvanized steel, and the park is made from heavy one-half inch mesh wire galvanized to prevent rust. It is large and roomy, being 18 inches wide, 19½ inches high, and 24 inches long with park closed—48 inches long with park extended. Has a removable bottom, which makes it easy to clean. In stormy weather the park will slide into

the coop, making a perfectly water and weather-proof place for the old hen and her brood. Perfectly ventilated; no place for vermin to hide; will last for years. It is one of the best investments any poultryman can make. Price, \$5.00 each by express.

642—BABY CHICK FEEDERS.—It is strong and durable, being made of heavy one-half inch mesh wire, galvanized to prevent rust and fastened at the corners with strong galvanized sheet steel. Size 6 inches high, 18 inches wide, and 24 inches long. It will easily accommodate from forty to fifty chicks at a time, and will save many of the little ones that are always trampled to death by the old hens. The chicks saved in a year will easily pay for it, and it will last for years. Price, \$1.75 each by express. Can be sent by parcel post for 25c extra.

618—HAND SPRAYER.—These small sprayers are invaluable around the garden and poultry yard. May be used for applying insecticides or for spraying the poultry houses. It is especially recommended for small houses, for flowers, and for small gardens. Larger houses, and gardens may easily be handled by using the Standard Spray Pump listed elsewhere in this catalog. Price, 85c each postpaid. 75c each by express.

647—FEED HOPPER.—Made of strong galvanized iron, and will last for years. No poultry raiser wants to see the dry mash scratched all over the yard by his hens. This hopper will keep the mash clean and prevent waste. May also be used for grit, shell, charcoal, etc. Price, \$2.00 each postpaid. \$1.75 each by express.

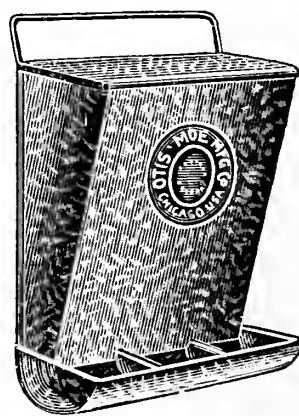
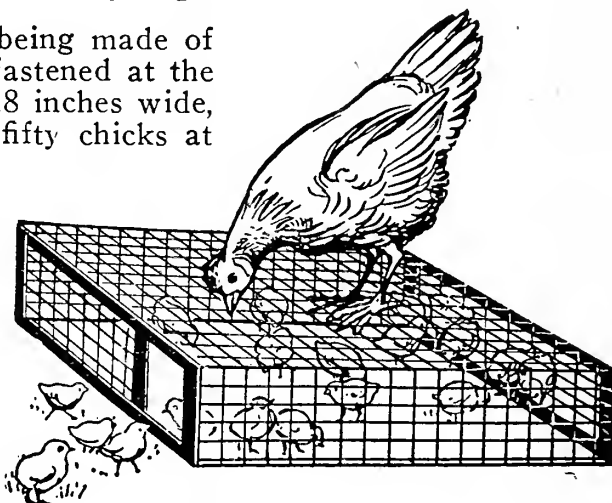
645—DRINKING FOUNTAIN.—Success with chickens depends largely upon a supply of fresh clean water being kept before them all of the time. Nothing can do this better than one of these drinking fountains. Made of strong galvanized iron, and will hold about one gallon of water. Price, \$1.10 each postpaid. \$1.00 each by express.



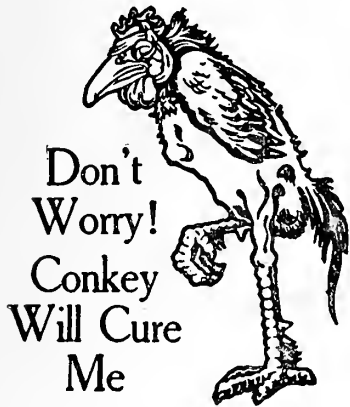
646—DRINKING FOUNTAIN.—Same as above except smaller size for baby chicks. Capacity of about one quart. Price, 60c each postpaid. 50c each by express.

648—BABY CHICK FEEDERS.—The best feed in the world for baby chicks is a dry mash. This prevents much of the bowel trouble and keeps them in good condition. But this mash should be kept clean, and there is no better means of doing this than to feed it in one of these round feeders. They cannot get into it with their feet nor scratch it all over the yard. May also be used for drinking water, buttermilk or other liquids. Made of galvanized iron, 8 inches in diameter, 12 holes. Price, 60c each; \$6.50 per doz. postpaid. 55c each; \$6.00 per doz. by express.

643—LEG BANDS.—Made of a light weight, nickel colored metal that will not rust. Two sizes—one for American males, another for American females. Be certain in ordering to specify the number of each size, else we will send all of them for the females. Self-locking. All that is necessary is bending them into a curve, placing around the fowl's leg, and pushing the ends together. They are numbered consecutively. Price, 6 bands for 10c; dozen, 15c; 25 bands, 25c; 50 bands, 45c; 100 bands, 75c postpaid.



Proven Poultry Remedies



Everything listed on this page has been given a thorough test out on my Hyco Farm, where I keep a large flock of chickens. I back the manufacturer's guarantee of every remedy I sell. If any of these fail to give results, just write me what it was and how much you paid for it, and I will cheerfully refund your money. Experience has taught me that the best time in all to buy poultry remedies is before the chickens get sick. Keep a corner of the poultry house for such emergency remedies as are listed here. They will take care of almost every poultry ill, and should be kept on hand all of the time. Last spring Mr. T. J. Wescott, of Southport, N. C., wrote me that he was having trouble with his little chickens, and asked me what to do. I immediately sent him a bottle of Bourbon Poultry Remedy, and on May 15, 1920, he wrote the following: "I wish to thank you very much for your kindness and confidence in sending me the bottle of medicine. Our chickens seem to be straightened up and getting all right." Timely work alone

can save the chicks when Diarrhea and similar diseases get among them. To those having trouble with their chickens, I will send free a copy of my Poultry Book containing 48 pages of valuable information about all kinds of diseases, and general directions about handling chickens. My supply is limited, however. As long as they last they are free, provided you request it.

633—BOURBON POULTRY REMEDY.—I have used this remedy myself with excellent results. It is a valuable medicine for the treatment of Diarrhoea, Cholera, Gapes, Roup, Sorehead, Limberneck, Canker, and other prevailing forms of poultry diseases. It is a combination of certain minerals, salts and acids combined in such proportion as to give exceptional tonic and curative qualities. It adds tonic and medicinal qualities to the drinking water or feed—cleanses the system—stimulates the appetite—aids digestion—regulates the bowels—and helps to keep the fowls in a vigorous and healthy condition. It is one of the best Cholera medicines I have ever tried. Price, Trial Bottle, 75c; Full Pint, \$1.30, P.P.

634—CONKEY'S LICE POWDER.—Your hens cannot do their best if body lice are constantly tormenting them. Energy that should go towards egg laying is spent in fighting these pests. Lice infested birds are not profit-makers and no good poultryman will have lice-ridden fowls. Dust every hen every ten days with Conkey's Lice Powder, and you will have a clean flock of profitable birds. Price, 5 oz. pkg. 20c; 15 oz. pkg. 35c; 3 lb. pkg. 75c P.P.



635—CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT.—Head lice are big fellows that bore right through the skull of the little chicks and kill thousands of them every year. Just a dab of Conkey's Head Lice Ointment will remove this danger from your little chicks. There is no danger of injuring the chick when you apply the ointment. Just press the tube and put a small dab right on the top of the chick's head. The lice are gone almost instantly. Price, 1 oz. tube, 20c; 3 oz. tube, 35c postpaid.



636—WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY.—Once started, White Diarrhea will soon sweep away your entire flock. The safe plan is to keep a box of these convenient tablets on hand. They are no trouble to use. Full instructions on every box. A small investment here may save you many times its value later. Price, per package, 35c postpaid.

637—CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY.—One of the most valuable remedies of all. More flocks are affected with Cholera every year than most any other disease. After the disease is once started it is hard to cure it in time to save your flock. Keep a package on hand and put a little into the drinking water once every week. This acts as a preventative and will also cure any affected birds. Price, per package, 35c postpaid.

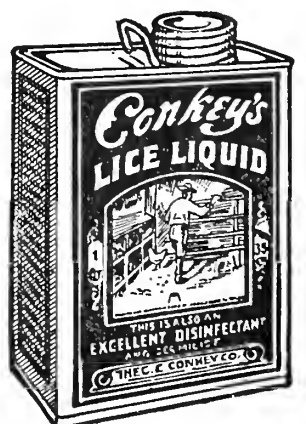


638—CONKEY'S ROUP PILLS.—When cold, damp, wet weather sets in roup is more than likely to appear. The chickens take cold and rapidly develop into roup with fatal results. A small package of these Roup Pills may be the means of saving your entire flock. Keep them on hand at all times. Full directions on every package. Price, per package, 35c postpaid.



639—CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY.—Every poultryman knows the deadly effects of Gapes in small chicks as well as the deadly effects of trying to extract the Gape worms with a horse hair or wire. Conkey's Gape Remedy offers a safe means of ridding your chicks of these deadly worms. It is easy to give, no danger at all to the chick, and sure death to the Gape Worms. Price, per package, 35c postpaid.

640—CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID.—A clean poultry house—free of lice and disease germs—is the foundation of success. Conkey's Lice Liquid will rid your poultry house of lice and act as a germicide to destroy the disease germs. Every poultry house should be sprayed once every month with a solution of this liquid. Just mix with water as directed on the package and spray every crack and corner of the house. Price, 1 can (enough to make 50 quarts of spray), 75c postpaid.



The Difference in the Cost



Seed Head—Note how carefully it is pruned.

Last year my crop of tobacco seed was short. Bad weather made it impossible for me to harvest more than one-fourth of a normal crop in spite of the fact that I had planted sufficient acreage to increase my normal production about 40%.

Due to this shortage, I was forced to return money on thousands of orders. Many of my customers had to look elsewhere for their seed, and already I am receiving reports of poor crops. Some of my customers have told me frankly that they attribute their lack of plants to the fact that they could not get Slate's Seeds to sow. I deeply regret that I could not supply all of my friends, but as you know this was a matter beyond my control.

And last season's experience brings to me now a problem that is going to be up to you next season. Unless something unforeseen happens, I shall harvest this fall the largest crop of tobacco seed the world has ever seen; but even at this, there is danger of another shortage. To aid those who wish to order early, I have given in this catalog a selection of the best varieties. No seed will be ready for shipment before November 15th or December 1st. But if you want to be certain of getting good tobacco seed this year, make your order out and mail it to me on December 1st.

I hear also that the shortage of last season has caused tobacco seed growers to sprout up in various sections of the country. If they can accomplish in one year what it has taken me fifty-four to do, they must be supermen. One of the most valuable features of Slate's Tobacco seed is the long breeding and selecting which makes them produce the best grades of tobacco. It is this feature that has enabled me to build up the largest tobacco seed business in the world. No seed are picked up from promiscuous sources. Every one of them are grown

on my own farm under my direct supervision. Cleaned and handled with the same care that a druggist exercises when he is filling a prescription containing some violent poison.

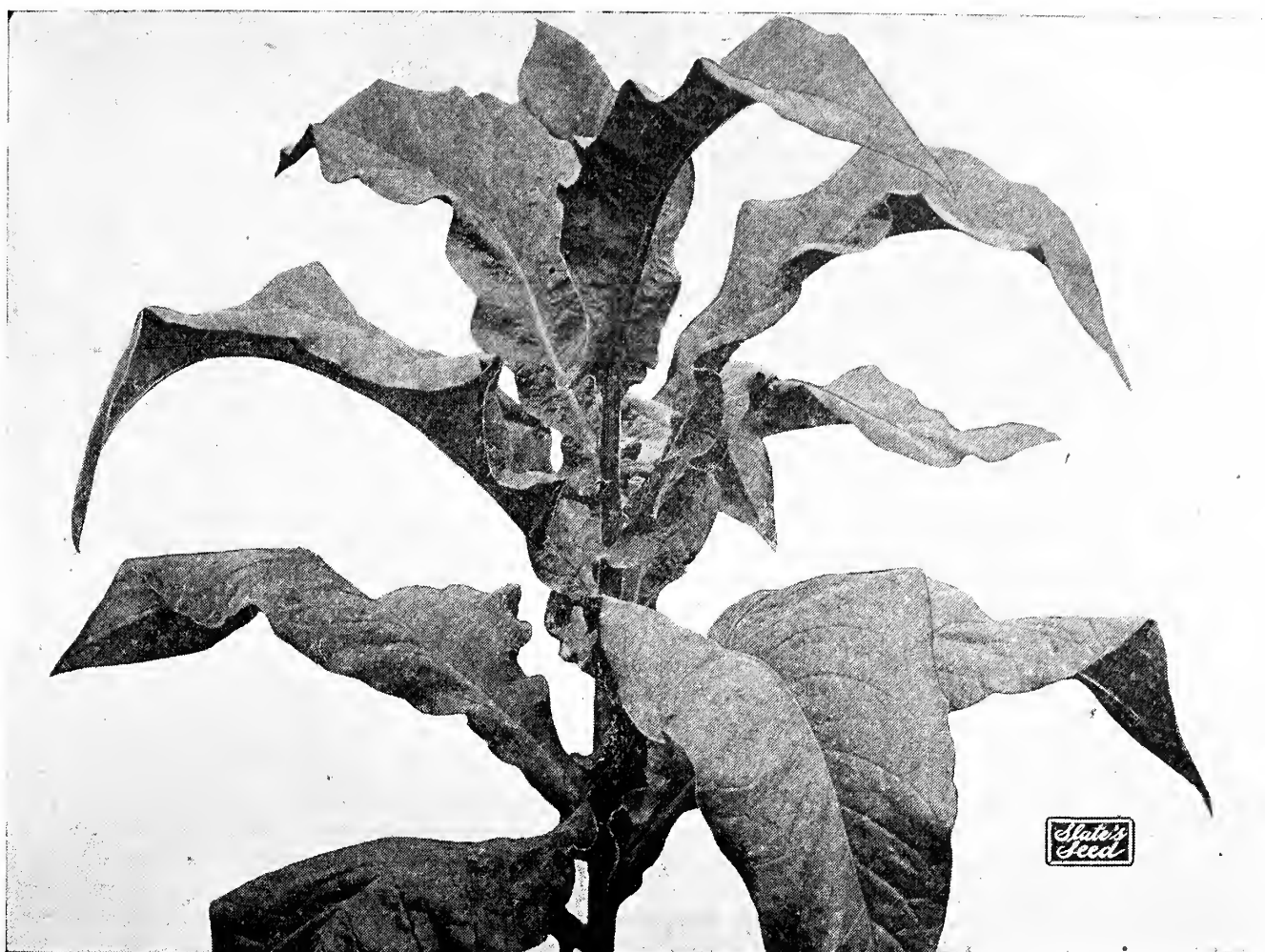
I know that I take many unnecessary precautions, do much extra work, and probably my seed will cost you a little more, but the difference in the cost is made up a thousand times by the difference in the results. When you buy seed from me you know that the foundation of your money crop is resting upon a solid rock of over fifty years' experience. When I advise you to sow a certain variety, my advice is based upon my own knowledge of the variety and what it has done in your section, not one year but ten, twenty, thirty, or even forty years previous. In all of my experience, I have never pushed any variety of tobacco that did not make good for what I recommended it. **Slate's Improved Gold Leaf** is a fair example of the popularity which follows my recommendations. But for years before I offered this to my customers I grew it, watched it, and tested it in every way. No wild cat schemes, no worthless exploitations have ever or will ever be made under the name Slate. Slate on a package of tobacco seed is your assurance that they are safe. And even though they do cost you a little more, isn't it worth something to you to know that you are getting the best that money can buy?

FREE SERVICE

It is often a hard matter for a grower to select even from this catalog just the variety which will best suit his soil and needs. To such I offer the benefit of my knowledge of the various types and my experience as a tobacco grower. Please give a full description of the soil, stating how much corn or cotton it will produce per acre, and I will gladly recommend a variety of tobacco for your needs.

TOBACCO CULTURE

For the past thirty or forty years we have kept on hand a supply of booklets giving authentic information about tobacco culture. A new edition is just off the press. It contains 24 pages of valuable information which every tobacco grower will want. The beginner can easily follow its simple instructions. The experienced man will find in it many new ideas. It is free to those who request it on their order.



Slate's Improved Gold Leaf Tobacco.

Slate's Improved Gold Leaf Tobacco

I originated this variety some fifteen or twenty years ago by crossing Warne and Conqueror, which were two of the best bright sorts known up to that time. Both growers and buyers immediately recognized the value of my new variety, and there commenced a great rush for seed. Since its introduction, it has steadily increased in popularity until today over 75 per cent. of the tobacco growers in the bright belt use it.

Slate's Improved Gold Leaf was bred to bring high prices, and it has lived up to this in every instance. Every year I receive hundreds of letters telling me of the unusually high prices that this tobacco has brought my customers. And it is destined to be of even greater value to the man who grows it. In recent years the demand for bright tobacco has shifted from bright wrappers to high-grade cutters, and Gold Leaf is filling this need and pouring money into farmers' pockets in an ever-increasing stream. If you are in the bright belt of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, or Georgia, plant **GOLD LEAF**.

The Leaf is long and broad, very similar in shape to that of the Warne, but of finer texture and less inclined to cure green at the shoulder. It produces a combination of weight and quality which has never been equaled by any other sort. It can be topped higher than any other variety without injuring the quality of the leaf, and it ranks first among the easy-curing varieties. If you want a tobacco that will cure easily a rich golden yellow, retain its fine texture and produce more pounds per acre, plant **GOLD LEAF**.

PRICE—Ounce, 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; 1b. \$7.50 postpaid.

TOBACCO CULTURE.—A revised and enlarged edition of this booklet has just been issued. It contains 24 pages of authentic information on all branches of tobacco growing. For over half a century we have been the head of the tobacco growing industry, and any man will be safe in following the instructions given in this book. It will prove valuable to the experienced man as well as the beginner. In this edition many modern questions are discussed and much important information included that was left out of the old edition. Any of my customers may have a copy if they will request it upon the face of their order.

Finest Bright Tobaccos

504—SLATE'S CONQUEROR.—An old tobacco which has stood the severest tests and is now recognized a standard bright variety. The leaf is long, medium broad, and when cured is of a beautiful yellow color, fine, silky texture and the very best quality. Its popularity proves its quality. Our sales on this variety have increased 100 per cent within the past few years. For a bright, you cannot get a better. Price, oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

505—SLATE'S IMPROVED LITTLE ORONOKO.—One of the old varieties in which we have made a very decided improvement. It ranks first among the varieties suitable for sun curing. The leaf is long, narrow, and cures a bright yellow or mahogany. Hard to beat for flue curing, and makes the very best chewing tobacco. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

503—WARNE.—For bright wrappers this variety can be excelled only by the Gold Leaf. Grows to a large size and holds itself up well. The leaf is large, of medium breadth and very fine grained. Comparatively new, but already very popular. Try it and see for yourself. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.

506—SLATE'S IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO.—An extra select strain of the standard variety of this name. Quite popular and very extensively grown for a bright leaf. Its growth is large, but erect; the leaves are large, but of the finest texture. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

508—SLATE'S HYCO.—After originating this new variety and seeing its numerous good qualities, we have not hesitated to name it after our Hyco Seed Farms. For a light cigarette tobacco it has no equal. The leaf is of medium size, very broad, being similar to the gourd leaf in shape, and is easily cured a bright yellow. In appearance, texture and selling price, it ranks among the first. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

502—SLATE'S IMPROVED BIG WARNE.—The largest bright tobacco known. It grows to an unusually large size, but on average land will not be so heavy and coarse. For really thin land this variety makes an ideal tobacco. The leaves are large, with slightly rounded shoulders and pointed tip. Easy to cure and of good quality. Price, oz. 60c; 4 ozs. \$2.25; lb. \$6.00.

523—STERLING.—This variety will make either a heavy dark or a bright yellow tobacco. Possesses size, shape and weight, and the leaf is noted for its fine, silky texture. In great demand upon the market and brings a distinctive high price. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

521—GRANVILLE COUNTY YELLOW.—This old variety has for years been a general favorite, and it justly deserves its popularity. Its products combine all that could be desired, in size, shape and texture, while its quality is shown by the high prices which it brings upon the market. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

507—SLATE'S IMPROVED WHITE STEM ORONOKO.—One of our improved strains which has won inexhaustible praise from those who have tried it. In growth and habit it is large and erect, with long, rather broad leaves, whose fine, silky texture cannot be excelled. Very popular with both manufacturers and growers, and very easily cured a beautiful yellow color. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.



Slate's Improved Big Warne.

509—SLATE'S IMPROVED LONG LEAF GOOCH.—An ideal variety for sandy soils. Grows unusually large, produces a large, broad leaf of No. 1 quality. Cures well, brings a good price, and makes more pounds per acre than most varieties. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

510—SLATE'S IMPROVED HESTER.—The products of this variety are among the very best in quality. The leaf is large, broad, of fine texture and very silky; cures a fine lemon yellow, is tough, and makes an excellent wrapper. We know both the old and the improved Hester, and do not hesitate to pronounce the latter decidedly the better. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

511—SLATE'S ADCOCK.—An old variety that is fast coming back to its former popularity. The leaf is rather long, broad and of good texture. It is especially desirable for growing on poor land, because it always attains good size. Price, oz. 60c; 4 ozs. \$2.25; lb. \$6.00.

515—BONANZA.—This variety may be used for either brights or manufacturing leaf with excellent results. In fact, it is a cross between a bright and a manufacturing leaf, and combines the good qualities of both. The leaf is of medium size, excellent quality, and cures very easily. Will make fine wrappers, excellent cutters or good sweet fillers. Seeing is believing. Try it. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

516—SLATE'S IMPROVED YELLOW PRYOR.—One of the best varieties known for yellow wrappers. A great improvement over our old strain of this tobacco, which was, and still is, very popular. It also makes a mahogany and manufacturing leaf of the very finest quality. The leaf is large, but very fine grained. We recommend it with utmost confidence for either bright or heavy tobacco. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

517—GOLD FINDER.—This variety is indeed well named, since it has proved itself to be a veritable gold finder to those who have grown it. Upon the hill it has a beautiful yellow color, which it retains after being cured. The leaf is of medium size, tough, fine grained and of the best quality. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.



Slate's Rich Wonder Tobacco.

very small fibers. Beyond a doubt it is an ideal export variety. Its products are the finest seen upon the market, and are always in demand. I recommend it to planters and assure them that I bred it to bring high prices. Price, oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50.

536—SLATE'S IMPROVED ONE SUCKER.—Plants grow to medium large size; the leaf medium size, fine grained and of excellent quality. On light gray soil this will make a good bright, but is especially adapted to making a dark, heavy export tobacco. Long noted for its unusually small growth of suckers. We consider this a most desirable variety. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

548—TENNESSEE RED.—For dark, heavy tobacco this variety has few superiors. It is especially adapted to dark, rich and stiff clay soils. The leaf is large, rather broad, and cures dark, gummy and rich. Very extensively grown, and its products are of the quality which never fail to bring the highest market prices. It is old and reliable, has stood the tests of time, and now is more popular than ever before. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

549—LACKS.—A standard old variety of this type which will need no introduction on the market. Its products have for years been selling in the high-priced class. The leaf is long, medium broad, and of fine texture. We recommend this variety to any grower who wishes to raise a dark, rich, heavy tobacco. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

551—KENTUCKY YELLOW.—An extra large and very superior variety, which is extremely popular in the West. The leaf is unusually large, but of surprisingly fine texture, when size is taken into consideration. Its products are well established upon the market, and in great demand. Its large size, handsome shape and excellent quality are certain to give a yearly increase in popularity. We unhesitatingly recommend it. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

526—BIG ORONOKO.—The largest and heaviest variety of the Oronoko strain, and for dark wrappers it is a sure winner. The leaf is large, broad, of handsome appearance, cures well, and possesses a great deal of weight and body. For its purpose it has no superior. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

534—BLUE PRYOR.—It will make an excellent yellow or a rich export tobacco. A general favorite wherever grown and commands good prices. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

518—SLATE'S IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY.—The burley strain is well known to all Kentucky growers, and our original stock came direct from the burley district of Kentucky. This improved variety has not departed from the old burley type, but was bred to secure finer texture and a heavier leaf. The leaf is large, broad, with yellowish white stem and ribs. Before curing the leaf is a beautiful yellow, and cures a very desirable color. The plants are large, but erect. Oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

519—KENTUCKY STAND-UP BURLEY.—The most popular variety of the burley strain. Grows very large, but leaves do not hang over on the ground. Our stock of these cannot be excelled. All seeds are taken from plants which show the characteristics of the type. Try them and be convinced. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

527—FLANAGAN.—An excellent variety for fine mahogany wrappers. The leaf is long, of only medium breadth and very fine texture. Upon the market its handsome appearance and excellent quality command the very highest prices. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

531—BRADLEY BROAD LEAF.—A very superior quality of the manufacturing leaf type. As reliable as the oldest, and brings a good price. The leaf is very broad and slightly rounded at the shoulders. The texture and quality are as good as can be desired. Leaf somewhat thin and very easily cured a bright yellow. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

532—SWEET ORONOKO.—This tobacco has received more and higher praise than any other known variety. For an Eastern filler it cannot be excelled, and is especially famous for making "Homespun." The plants are of medium size; the leaf is long and somewhat narrow, fine grained, and has an excellent sweet flavor. It is by far the best for sun curing. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

Heavy Export Types

536—SLATE'S IMPROVED ONE SUCKER.—Plants grow to medium size; the leaf medium size, fine grained and of excellent quality. On light gray soil this will make a good bright, but is especially adapted to making a dark, heavy export tobacco. Long noted for its unusually small growth of suckers. We consider this a most desirable variety. Price, oz. 50c; 4 ozs. \$1.75; lb. \$5.00.

547—SLATE'S RICH WONDER.—This new export variety is indeed a wonder. Among all dark, heavy tobaccos this stands first, and justly deserves its place. The plants grow to an unusually large size, with long, broad leaves which possess a great deal of weight. When properly cured the leaf is dark, rich, gummy, tough, and has



SPRAY MATERIAL



609—Bug Death

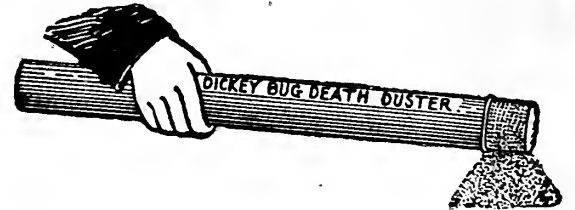
THE NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE
FOR CHEWING INSECTS

It Does Not Burn the Plants—It Acts as a Fertilizer



Why buy seed, spend time and labor in cultivating your vegetables, only to feed the annual crop of bugs? Thousands of gardens are ruined every year by these pests. Many people make no attempt to stop this loss because they think a poison is the only thing that will kill a bug. Poisons are dangerous. Bug Death is not. Yet Bug Death will kill every kind of chewing insect. It is good for all kinds of vegetables, fruit trees, flowers, and in fact any crop that the chewing insects destroy. The one sure, safe and sane way to have a good garden is to kill the pests with Bug Death. Twelve pounds of Bug Death mixed with twelve quarts of water makes an excellent liquid spray. It can also be mixed with Bordeaux for fruit trees, etc. A Dust Gun, a Dickey Duster or a Bug Death

Sifter will apply Bug Death effectively. Bug Death positively will not burn the plants; therefore it is the safest insecticide to use. Stop raising bugs and raise a profitable crop. Order Bug Death now.



609—BUG DEATH.—Prices, Delivered East of Mississippi River—Pound, 25c; 3 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. 90c; 12½ lbs. \$2.00.

607—DICKEY DUSTER.—Price, each 60c. Postpaid.

608—BUG DEATH SIFTER.—Price, each \$1.00. Postpaid.

610—BUG DEATH APHIS (For Sucking Insects).—This, like Bug Death, is a non-poisonous material which can be safely used on house plants and vegetables. It differs from Bug Death in its use. Bug Death Aphis is made to kill plant lice, aphis and all kinds of sucking bugs such as flea bugs on tobacco. It is absolutely harmless to human beings, but sure death to the bugs. It is an aid to plant growth, and will help keep the plant free from disease. When ordering be certain to write out the full name Bug Death Aphis. Price, 12-oz. box, 25c postpaid.

613—DRY LIME SULPHUR.—Used to control the San Jose Scale on peach, plum and all stone fruits. It is put up in powdered form and can be readily mixed with water as needed. Saves a large part of the freight in shipping and is otherwise cheaper than the liquid.

For the dormant spray against such troubles as San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Bark Louse, etc., use 15 lbs. of Dry Lime-Sulphur to 50 gallons of water.

For summer spraying against fungus diseases, such as Apple Scab, etc., on all seed fruits, such as apples, pears, quinces, etc., use from two to three pounds of Dry Lime-Sulphur to 50 gallons of water in combination with the usual proportion of Dry Powdered or Paste Arsenate of Lead.

For the summer spray on all stone fruits, such as peaches, plums, etc., use from one to one and one-half pounds to 50 gallons of water in combination with the usual strength of Arsenate of Lead. Price, 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75 postpaid.

614—CUT WORM KILLER.—For use as a poison bait against cut worms and slugs which do so much damage to young plants. It is easy to use. Just drop a very small quantity near each plant. It is prepared so as to attract the worms, and once they get it, you will have no more trouble with them. Price, per lb. 35c by express.

615—FISH OIL SOAP.—This is a contact insecticide for soft-shell or sucking insects. It is not poisonous, and is sure death to plant lice and similar sucking bugs. One pound makes 8 to 10 gallons of spray. To one pound of soap add one-half gallon of hot water. When the soap is thoroughly dissolved add from 7 to 9 gallons of cold water. Fish Oil Soap is much safer to use on very tender plants than Kerosene Emulsion, since the kerosene often damages a plant where it is applied too strong. This can be sent through the mails. Price, per lb. 35c postpaid.

616—POWDERED HELLEBORE.—This is a powdered substance made from the roots of Hellebore. It is not poisonous to human beings, but is instant death to insects. It is especially desirable to use on cabbage and other fruits and vegetables when almost ripe. Apply dry just as it comes from the package with a dust gun. It can be sent through the mails. Price, per ½ lb. 50c postpaid.

Standard Spray Pump

The Standard Spray Pump is in reality a very carefully designed and accurately made "Squirt Gun," provided with a proper outfit of nozzles.

Its plan of operation is slightly different from other types of spraying apparatus, since the hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, tank or knapsack, depending upon the number of trees or the kind of spraying to be done.

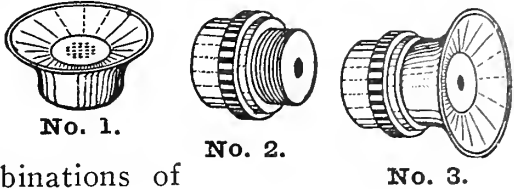
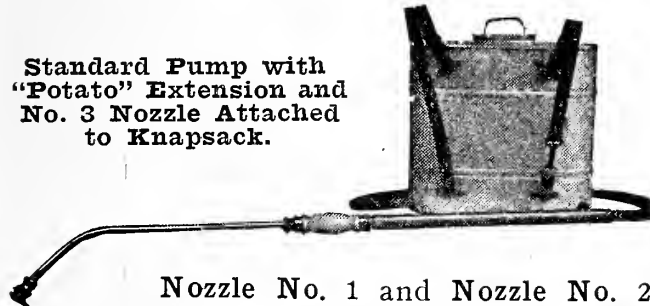
For bucket use a 3½ foot length of hose is supplied. To use it with a barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 or 30 feet is desirable.

For spraying young or scattered trees or truck crops, such as potatoes, tobacco, etc., the knapsack and short extension is used. With these attachments the Standard will spray potatoes one row at a time at the rate of an acre an hour or better.

The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles.

The accompanying illustrations show the different kinds of spray produced by different combinations of these nozzles.

Standard Pump with "Potato" Extension and No. 3 Nozzle Attached to Knapsack.



Nozzle No. 1 and Nozzle No. 2, when used together, produce a comparatively wide spray that will carry 28 feet.

Nozzle No. 2 removed and Nozzle No. 1 attached direct to pump throws an almost straight spray to the top of the tallest fruit trees.

Nozzle No. 1 and Nozzle No. 2 only attached to pump throws a straight stream 50 to 60 feet.



The "Special" or Fine Spray Nozzle throws a fine mist spray. This nozzle is also used for whitewashing and spraying disinfectants.

WHAT THE STANDARD WILL DO:

- Spray orchards, large or small.
 - Spray vineyards and bushes.
 - Spray potatoes and all truck crops.
 - Spray whitewash.
 - Spray cattle dip and disinfectants.
 - Spray the tallest fruit trees from the ground.
- Saves over half the time and does its work thoroughly.

The Standard is made entirely of brass. No leather packings. No iron castings to rust or decay. Nothing to get out of order.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

PRICE LIST.

601—The Standard, with 3½ feet hose and full set of nozzles, each.....	\$4.50
602—Knapstack Attachments, each.....	3.50
603—Extension, 19 inches long, each.....	1.50
Extra Hose, per foot.....	.50



Nozzle No. 1.



Nozzle No. 2.



Special or Fine Spray.

Dust Guns

605—CHAMPION No. 1.—This is an excellent gun for light poisons, but it is almost too small for the heavier poisons or for use in large fields. It is light and easy to handle, but the fan is too small to carry the heavy materials like Arsenate of Lead. For Paris Green it is as good as any. Gear drive. Price, \$12.50 each, by express. Postage 25c extra.

606—CHAMPION No. 2.—Built upon the same lines as the Champion No. 1, but is a larger machine. The fan is good and strong and will handle all kinds of poisons. Gear drive. Light, substantially made and well finished. Price, \$18.00 each, by express. Postage 40c extra.

604—FEENEY DUST GUN.—This is a small gun, made for garden work. It will do good work, but is rather slow and tedious for large fields. It gives the same results as the larger gun, and will handle Arsenate of Lead or Magnesium Arsenate. It is simple, with no parts to get out of order. Every gardener will need one and will find it one of the most profitable investments he ever made. Price, \$2.75, postpaid. \$2.50 by express.



Feeney Dust Gun.

Index

Beans	8	Endive	10	Oats	23
Beets	8	Fish Oil Soap.....	32	Onion Seed	12
Box \$1.00 Garden.....	3	Flower Seed	14	Onion Sets.....	4
Brussels Sprouts.....	8	Flower Bulbs....5, 6, & 15, 16, 17, 18		Oyster Shell	25
Bulbs.....5, 6, & 15, 16, 17, 18		Feed Hoppers	26	Parsley	10
Borecole or Kale.....	10	Fountains, Drinking	26	Peas, Garden	11
Bug Death	32	Freesia	16	Poultry Foods	25
Bug Death Aphis	32	Gape Remedy	27	Poultry Remedies	27
Cabbage	9	Grasses	21, 22	Poultry Supplies	26
Carrots	10	Grass, Lawn.....Front cover		Powder Guns	33
Cauliflower	10	Grass and Clover Mixtures.....	7	Radish	12
Charcoal	25	Hellebore, Powdered.....	32	Rape	23
Chick Feeders	26	Hoppers, Feed & Grit.....	26	Rhubarb Roots.....Front cover	
Cholera Remedies	27	Hyacinths	15	Roup Remedies.....	27
Clovers	18, 20	Insecticides	32	Rutabaga	13
Collards	10	Jonquils	16	Rye	24
Collection, \$5.00 Bulbs.....	5	Kale	10	Seed Sowers	7
Collection, \$2.50 Bulbs.....	6	Lawn Grass.....Front cover		Spinach	12
Collection, \$1.00 Bulbs.....	6	Leg Bands.....	26	Sprayers	26, 33
Collection, Salad	4	Leek	11	Spray Material.....	32, 33
Collection, Turnip	4	Lettuce	11	Sweet Peas	14
Coops, Brood	26	Lice Killer	27	Tulips	17
Crocus	16	Lime Sulphur	32	Turnip	13
Cultures, Inoculating	34	Mixture, Garden	3	Tobacco	28, 31
Diarrhea Remedies	27	Mixtures, Grass & Clover.....	7	Vetch	24
Dust Guns	33	Mustard	11	Wheat	23
		Narcissus	18		

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